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BILLET CRANE SIMULATION

GERALD L. MOELLER

AUGUST 1976

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US ARMY ARMAMENT COMMAND

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS DIRECTORATE

ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61201

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number)  The purpose of this study is to develop and provide an analytical model which can be used to evaluate the capability of proposed alternative crane systems to perform the material handling task at the Scranton Army Ammunition Plant. The Logistics Division of the Systems Analysis Directorate developed a computerized model to evaluate the capability of a proposed new crane systems.  The conclusion was reached that the 200-ft-per minute top velocity crane should more than adequately be able to handle the proposed mobilization work-load.		

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## INTRODUCTION

This study is in response to a request of the Commander, Scranton Army Ammunition Plant, to determine if a proposed replacement yard crane system can satisfactorily perform the material handling task. The overhead rails of the existing crane are becoming structurally inadequate. Upon studying the physical layout of the yard and the structural integrity of the soil and supporting columns of the present system, the Army Corps of Engineers has recommended tearing out the present system and replacing it with a much slower traveling gantry crane. Since a substantial amount of money is involved, the Commanding Officer at the Scranton Plant has requested the development of a prove-out computerized simulation model. In response to this request, the Logistics Division of the Systems Analysis Directorate developed a FORTRAN based computerized model described in the balance of this note.

## PURPOSE

- a. Develop and provide an analytical model which can be used to evaluate the capability of proposed alternative crane systems to perform the material handling task at the Scranton Army Ammunition Plant.
- b. Determine if the new yard crane proposed by the Army Corps of Engineers can satisfactorily perform the material handling task at the Scranton Army Ammunition Plant.

## METHODOLOGY

The FORTRAN program developed for this simulation model is event-oriented with the capability to take samples from the model at discrete uniform time intervals. There are two classes of events in this model: (1) independent events, those events the crane has no control over, and (2) dependent events, those events the crane creates in responding to the independent events. The independent events are as follows:

1. A charging call from Feeder or Line No. 1.
2. A charging call from Feeder or Line No. 2.
3. A charging call from Feeder or Line No. 3.
4. The arrival of a 5-1/4 inch heat.
5. The arrival of a 6 inch heat.
6. The arrival of a 7-3/8 inch heat.
7. The morning coffee break.
8. The lunch break.

9. The afternoon coffee break

10. The shift break.

Specific distributions have been derived for the length of time between repeated occurrences of the same event (see APPENDIX B).

The dependent events of preparing and loading charges into the feeders and unloading and stacking billets in open storage bays consisted of 7 basic tasks as follows:

1. Picking billets up.
2. Setting billets down.
3. Squaring billets up.
4. Swinging billets into position.
5. Breaking for coffee, lunch and shift turnover.
6. Traveling.
7. Idleness.

Specific time distributions for each of the first 5 tasks were derived for each of the unique operations in which these tasks occurred. The standard Newtonian Equations of Motion were employed to model the crane's travel. These equations were further supplied with data generated from acceleration, deceleration, and top velocity distributions. These distributions allowed for operator-to-operator speed variation. Break times were modeled as distributions; however, the management cautioned that these periods could be eliminated if a high level of impending activity warranted it. Idleness was the residual. If the crane had nothing to do, it was idle. (See APPENDIX B for a review of the previously described inputs.) These 7 basic crane tasks were monitored during the simulation to enable the crane's consumption of time to be reviewed.

The basic structure of this model consists of a 1 dimensional array which stores the next time each of the 10 independent events will occur, and a clock which is event-incremented. These events include all the independent events and the various tasks of the dependent events. Each time the clock is incremented after completing a dependent event, the next independent event is checked to see if it has occurred. If an independent event has occurred, it is processed and a new time is generated to determine when this event will next occur. If an independent event has not occurred, the program continues processing the crane's dependent events. If there are not any dependent events to process, the model advances to processing the next independent event.

## ASSUMPTIONS

When constructing a mathematical model, some assumptions or ground rules must be formed to define a base for the study. Further, some assumptions must be made on noncritical entities to avoid creating more structure than is necessary to create a desired or adequate level of realism. A high level of resolution of noncritical activities cannot be economically justified. These assumptions (except the first one) can easily be altered within the computerized model. They are as follows:

1. Only one crane will be in operation at a time.
2. 100 percent reliability is required (at least one crane will be operable at all times).
3. The billets arrive in groups of cars carrying one heat rather than in individual cars strung out over an extended period of time, thus creating an intermixing of heats.
4. The heats will be unloaded in car segments with the cars being individually positioned with an offset from the center line of the receiving bay.
5. Billets are stored and charged or loaded into the feeders in heats which are assumed to be groups of about 175 billets each.
6. Bays are assigned usage priorities and a maximum load capacity for the given type of billet (5-1/4, 6, or 7-3/8 inches) which the bay can handle.
7. At least one charge for all three feeders will be ready at all times and will be residing in a work area where the billets are assimilated into squared groupings ready for loading or charging into the feeder.
8. When answering a feeder request for a charge, the crane, as soon as it releases any billets it might be carrying, will load the feed table. Another charge will be immediately prepared for that feeder unless another feeder calls for a charge; in which case the crane will load that feeder and then proceed to prepare charge(s) for any feeders not having a charge in reserve.
9. Breaks occur throughout the plant. Therefore, no crane activity occurs during any of the breaks.
10. Crane travel is uninterrupted. Lift trucks, etc. don't get in the way of the crane.
11. The assumed level of manufacturing activity will be for mobilization.

12. The crane operator has sufficient skill and is unencumbered by union control or management policy to allow him to operate the crane at maximum speed. He could, thus, start the X and Y movements\*, simultaneously, before completely clearing a railroad car or bay stock-pile containing a load of billets, i.e., not be confined to slow rectangular motion.

13. When computing travel times and distances, the X and Y center line coordinates of the bays, work areas, feeders, and railroad cars are used to calculate the distance between these objects.

#### DISCUSSION

After making some preliminary test runs to validate the model, two runs were made to verify the adequacy of the 200-feet-per-minute top velocity of the proposed new crane. Both runs used the previously described priority and bay layout in APPENDIX A plus the numeric inputs as described in APPENDIX B.

To review the major numeric items, the top velocity in the X and Y direction was entered as a uniform distribution ranging between 150 and 200 feet-per-minute. This range allowed for operator-to-operator and circumstance-to-circumstance variation. Additionally, the acceleration and deceleration rates in the X and Y directions were entered as a constant of 1-foot-per-second squared. Since 200 feet-per-minute is equivalent to only 2.23 miles per hour, it was generally believed that acceleration and deceleration to and from this level would take place at the maximum rate of 1-foot-per-second squared. Further, at this maximum acceleration rate, the small distance of 5.56 feet is required to achieve this top velocity of 200 feet-per-minute when starting from a standstill. These runs were simulated for a period in excess of 1 year under steady state conditions. Additionally, these runs did not have any unload queue build-up and all the bays in the storage yard had an inventory of 175 billets--1 heat. Run 1 represented a fairly good way of operating. While not optimal, the bay layout and priority scheme used was believed to be near optimal if management kept the work or staging areas in their present location as exhibited on the layout in APPENDIX A. Under these conditions, the crane was able to handle billets at a fast enough rate to enable it to be idle 27% of the average day with an additional break time (2 coffee and 1 lunch and 1 shift) idleness of nearly 18%. Additionally, the feed tables had to wait an average of only 2-3/4 minutes for a recharge. Once, feeder table number 2 had to wait 9.19 minutes for a recharge; however, the histogram plots of wait times reveal that this situation has very

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\* The X direction is the direction of travel parallel to the crane rails. The Y direction is perpendicular to the rails. See the bay layout in APPENDIX A.

little probability of occurrence. These histograms showed that, in general, the feed table recharge wait time was 5 minutes or less 95% of the time, and about 6-1/4 minutes or less 99% of the time. It was further observed in some of the validation runs that moving the work area or staging area directly across the railroad tracks to the open space presently on the layout and utilizing the present work area for storage space could significantly reduce the feed table recharge wait time.

Input data for run 2 was the same as for run 1 except the bay priorities were inverted, i.e., the bays farther away from the feed tables were used the most. This setup represents a very poor operating procedure. Under these conditions, the crane was idle only about 7% of the typical day. The average feed table wait time increased about 1-3/4 minutes to yield an average of 4-1/2 minutes. Additionally, the maximum wait times observed increased along with an exhibited downward shift in the wait time histograms. However, under these adverse operating conditions, the crane still performed adequately.

Finally, a third run was made to observe how the crane would respond to a shock load. Run 3 was initiated at the end of run 1 using the ending values of the simulation variables obtained at the end of run 1 with the exception of an addition of 1 month's consumption of inventory being placed in the unload queues. It took the crane 770 hours or about 1-1/4 months to empty the unload queues and thus return to steady state conditions. While the crane was working off this extra load, business was being conducted as usual. It would thus appear that this response is more than adequate since management does not expect any shocks of this magnitude to be imposed on the system.

#### CONCLUSION

The computer runs reviewed in the DISCUSSION section amply illustrate that the 200-feet-per-minute top velocity gantry crane proposed by the Army Corps of Engineers should more than adequately be able to handle the proposed mobilization workload. Further, it is apparent that the priority arrangement of bays and the location of the work or staging areas can critically affect the crane workload. It is strongly urged that this model be exercised to optimize the preceding 2 parameters.

Finally, the various runs made for this study along with a critical review by the Scranton management indicates that the model is very realistic. Thus, the objectives of this study as listed in the PURPOSE section of this report have been satisfactorily completed.

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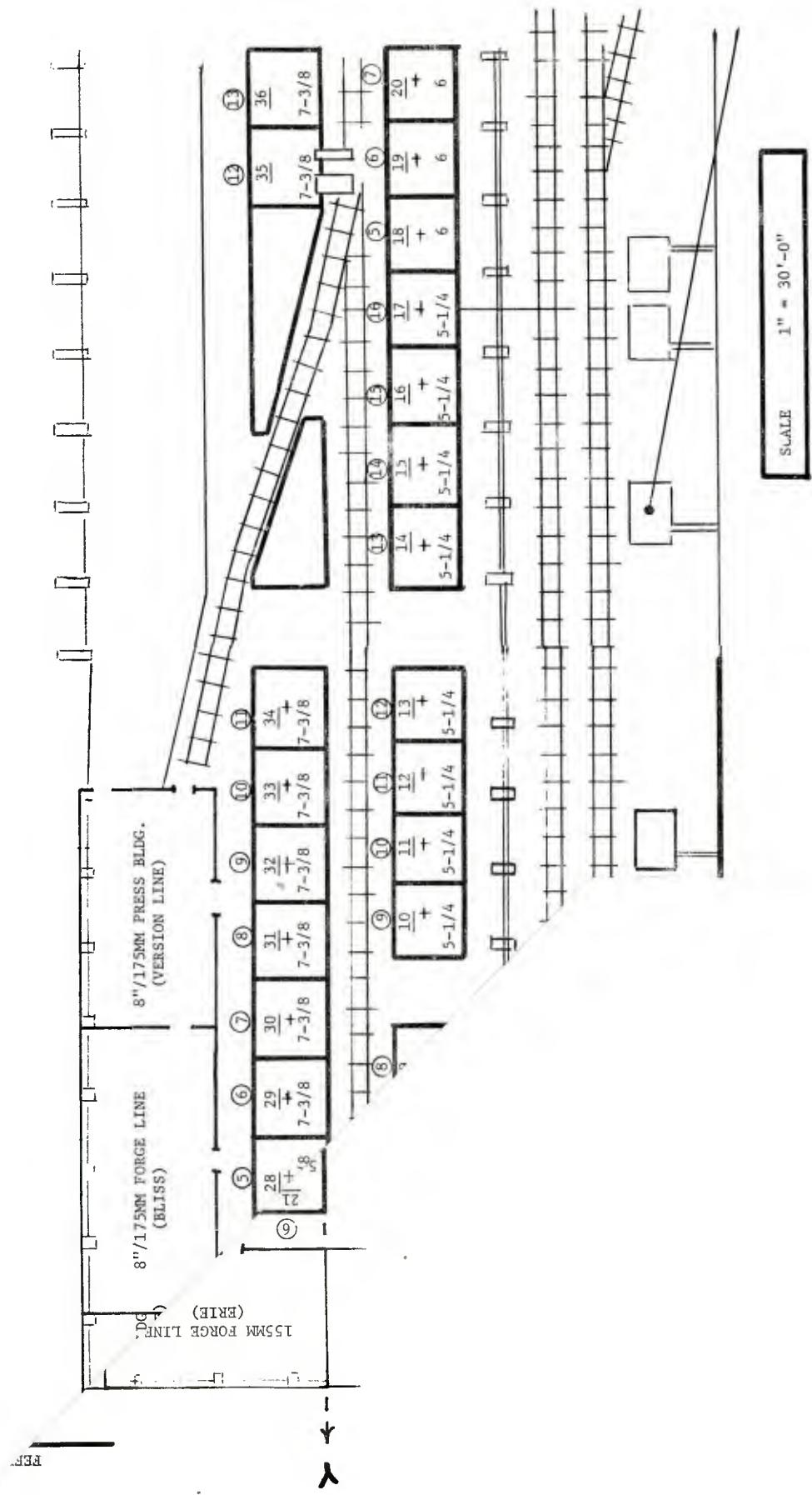
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**APPENDIX A**

**BAY LAYOUT**

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SCALE 1" = 30'-0"

**APPENDIX B**  
**CARD LAYOUT**

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## APPENDIX B

### CARD LAYOUTS AND DATA

#### A. CONTROL CARDS

##### First Card

Col 1 (Format II) Enter a zero in this column or leave blank if the event and inventory listing is desired for the length of time constrained by the times entered in fields 2 (cols 7-12) and 3 (cols 13-18) of this card. Otherwise, enter a 1 in this column to suppress the listing.

Col 2 (Format II) Enter a zero in this column or leave blank if the bay trace listing is desired for the length of time constrained by the times entered in fields 2 (cols 7-12) and 3 (cols 13-18) of this card. Otherwise, enter a 1 in this column to suppress the listing.

Col 3 (Format II) Enter a zero in this column or leave blank if the time listing is desired for the length of time constrained by the times entered in fields 2 (cols 7-12) and 3 (cols 13-18) of this card. Otherwise, enter a 1 in this column to suppress the listing.

Col 4 (Format II) Enter a zero in this column or leave blank if the distance listing is desired for the length of time constrained by the times entered in fields 2 (cols 7-12) and 3 (cols 13-18) of this card. Otherwise, enter a 1 in this column to suppress the listing.

Col 5 (Format II) Enter a zero in this column or leave blank if a 50 observation listing of generations of the stochastic data entered in this program is desired. Otherwise, enter a 1 in this column to suppress the listing.

Col 6 (Format II) Enter a zero in this column or leave blank if a time vs. inventory plot of the bays is desired and a histogram plot of the work areas is desired. Otherwise, enter a 1 in this column to suppress this listing.

Cols 7-12 (Format F6.0) Enter (in minutes) the time when it is desired to start listing the entries of columns 1-4 above.

Cols 13-18 (Format F6.0) Enter (in minutes) the time when it is desired to stop listing the data in the preceding defined lists.

Cols 19-24 (Format F6.0) Enter (in minutes) the time when it is desired to stop the simulation.

Cols 25-26 (Format F2.0) Enter (in minutes) the length of time desired between intervals when taking observations of the simulation.

Cols 27-30 (Format F4.1) Enter (in feet) according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of the crane magnet when starting the simulation.

Cols 31-34 (Format F4.1) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 35-44 (Format I10) Enter the value initially assigned to the seed of the uniform (0 to 1) random number generator. The last value of the seed will be punched out at the end of the run. This seed may then be used for a follow on run, thus enabling the user to make a replication over a different sequence of random numbers. (A suggested initial seed is 435459 - IBM's RANDU).

Cols 45-46 (Format I2) Enter the type of material desired to be unloaded first - 0 (zero) or blank = no particular choice, 1 = 5-1/4, 2 = 6, 3 = 7-3/8. If something other than 0 (zero) or blank is entered in this field, some of the indicated type of billets must reside in the unload heat queue.

Cols 47-48 (Format I2) Enter the bay number where the billets are to be unloaded. Leave blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program select the bay.

Cols 49-50 (Format I2) Enter the heat level of the preceding bay which is receiving the billets being unloaded. Leave this field blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program select the heat level.

Cols 51-52 (Format I2) Enter the number of the bay currently supplying the 5-1/4 inch feed table with billets. Leave blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program perform this task.

Cols 53-54 (Format I2) Enter the number of the bay currently supplying the 6 inch feed table with billets. Leave blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program perform this task.

Cols 55-56 (Format I2) Enter the number of the bay currently supplying the 7-3/8 inch feed table with billets. Leave blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program perform this task.

Cols 57-58 (Format I2) Enter the heat level of the bay currently providing the 5-1/4 inch billets. Leave this field blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program select this heat level.

Cols 59-60 (Format I2) Enter the heat level of the bay currently providing the 6 inch billets. Leave this field blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program select this heat level.

Cols 61-62 (Format I2) Enter the heat level of the bay currently providing the 7-3/8 inch billets. Leave this field blank or enter a 0 (zero) if it is desired to let the program select this heat level.

Cols 63-64 (Format I2) Enter the minimum number of 5-1/4 inch billets required in the squaring-up charges work area.

Cols 65-66 (Format I2) Enter the minimum number of 6 inch billets required in the squaring up charges work area.

Cols 67-68 (Format I2) Enter the minimum number of 7-3/8 inch billets required in the squaring-up charges work area.

Cols 69-70 (Format I2) Enter the number of 5-1/4 inch billets in a standard charge or loading of the feeder.

Cols 71-72 (Format I2) Enter the number of 6 inch billets in a standard charge or loading of the feeder.

Cols 73-74 (Format I2) Enter the number of 7-3/8 inch billets in a standard charge or loading of the feeder.

Cols 75-76 (Format I2) Enter the maximum number of 5-1/4 inch billets the crane can carry to the feeder.

Cols 77-78 (Format I2) Enter the maximum number of 6 inch billets the crane can carry to the feeder.

Cols 79-80 (Format I2) Enter the maximum number of 7-3/8 inch billets the crane can carry to the feeder.

#### Second Card

Cols 1-6 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet), according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of the 5-1/4 inch billet feeder.

Cols 7-12 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 13-18 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet), according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of the 6 inch billet feeder.

Cols 19-24 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 25-30 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet), according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of the 7-3/8 inch billet feeder.

Cols 31-36 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 37-42 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet), according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of the 5-1/4 inch billet work area used for squaring-up a group of billets to be loaded into the 5-1/4 inch billet feeder.

Cols 43-48 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 49-54 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet), according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of the 6 inch billet work area used for squaring-up a group of billets to be loaded into the 6 inch billet feeder.

Cols 55-60 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 61-66 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet), according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of the 7-3/8 inch billet work area used for squaring-up a group of billets to be loaded into the 7-3/8 inch billet feeder.

Cols 67-72 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 73-80 Blank.

#### Third Card

Cols 1-4 (Format I4) Enter the number of billets in the oldest 5-1/4 inch billet heat now residing in the unload queue.

Continue the preceding using fields of 4 consecutive columns until the list of 5-1/4 heats queued-up is completely exhausted or until the 21 heat is required. Since only 20 heats are currently allowed, entering more heats will require expanding the check variable maxque and all the arrays mnemonically dimensioned in terms of this variable as shown in subroutine load.

#### Fourth Card

Follow the same procedure as outlined for the third card except enter data for the 6 inch billets.

#### Fifth Card

Follow the same procedure as outlined for the third card except enter data for the 7-3/8 inch billets.

### Sixth Card

Cols 1-8 (Format F8.0) Enter the future time when independent event number 1 will next occur.

Continue the preceding using fields of 8 consecutive columns until future event times for all ten independent events have been entered.

### B. BAY CARDS

(One card is required for each bay. The last card of this series must have -9 punched in cols 1-2 and the rest of the card must be left blank.)

Cols 1-2 (Format I2) Enter the bay number (the bays must be sequentially numbered).

Cols 3-4 (Format I2) If this bay is dedicated to storing 5-1/4 inch billets, enter a bay priority number (lower numbers are of higher priority). Otherwise, leave this field blank.

Cols 5-6 (Format I2) If this bay is dedicated to storing 6 inch billets, enter a bay priority number (lower numbers are of higher priority). Otherwise, leave this field blank.

Cols 7-8 (Format I2) If this bay is dedicated to storing 7-3/8 inch billets, enter a bay priority number (lower numbers are of higher priority). Otherwise, leave this field blank.

Cols 9-14 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet), according to the origin defined in the yard layout, the X coordinate of the center line of this bay.

Cols 15-20 (Format F6.0) Enter (in feet) the Y coordinate as defined in the preceding field.

Cols 21-25 (Format I5) Enter the maximum number of billets allowed in this bay.

Cols 26-30 (Format I5) Enter the actual number of billets currently inventoried in this bay for the first heat level. Continue entering, using fields of 5 consecutive columns until the billets of all heats residing in this bay have been entered.

NOTE: All the cards described up to this point, except for the first 26 columns of the first card (card one of the control cards), are punched out at the end of each run with the end of run data entered. However, the future event times (card six of the control cards) have been reduced by the magnitude of the simulation stop time (columns 19-24 of control card number 1). This setup will enable breaking long simulation runs into segments, thereby, enabling examining pieces of the run via use of some or all of the various long form event-by-event printouts offered in this program.

C. STOCHASTIC DATA CARDS CARRY FIX POINT (A CONSTANT) AND RANDOM (STOCHASTIC) DATA INTO THE PROGRAM.

The types of distributions available and the definitions of inputs for the various fields are as follows:

<u>TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION</u>	<u>FIELD NO. 1</u>	<u>FIELD NO. 2</u>	<u>FIELD NO. 3</u>	<u>FIELD NO. 4</u>	<u>FIELD NO. 5</u>	<u>FIELD NO. 6</u>	<u>FIELD NO. 7</u>
CONSTANT	1	CONSTANT					
UNIFORM	2	MIN OBS	MAX OBS				
TRIANGULAR	3	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	MOST LIKELY OBS			
NORMAL	4	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION		
LOGNORMAL	5	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION		
GAMMA	6	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION		
WEIBULL*	7	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	SCALE PARAMETER	SHAPE PARAMETER		
ERLANG	8	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	MEAN	NO. OF EXPONENTIAL DEVIATES		
(EXPONENTIAL)	8	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	MEAN		1	
CHI SQUARE	9	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	NO. DEGREES FREEDOM			

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\* THE MINIMUM OBSERVATION IS THE LOCATION PARAMETER.

TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION	FIELD NO. 1	FIELD NO. 2	FIELD NO. 3	FIELD NO. 4	FIELD NO. 5	FIELD NO. 6	FIELD NO. 7
BETA **	10	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	A	B		
POISSON	11	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	MEAN			
PASCAL ***	12	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	P	K		
(GEOMETRIC) ***	12	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	P	K= 1		
BINOMIAL ****	13	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	P	N		
HYPERGEOMETRIC *****	14	MIN OBS	MAX OBS	P	N	M	
HISTOGRAM *****	15	A	B	C	D	E	F

$$** F(X) = \frac{G(A+B)X^{A-1}(1-X)^{B-1}}{G(A)G(B)}$$

A = Greater than Zero  
B = Greater than Zero  
G = Gamma Function

$$*** F(X) = \frac{(K+X-1)P^K Q^X}{(X)} \quad X = 0, 1, 2... \\ Q = 1-P$$

$$**** F(X) = \frac{(N)P^X Q^{N-X}}{(X)} \quad X = 0, 1, 2...N \\ Q = 1-P$$

$$***** F(X) = \frac{(NP)(NQ)}{\binom{N}{M} (M-X)} \quad X = 0, 1, 2...N \\ M-X = 0, 1, 2...NQ \\ Q = 1-P$$

\*\*\*\*\*  
1. A - Enter the value of the left hand boundary of probability Cell No. 1.

2. B - Enter the probability of realizing Cell No. 1.

3. C - Enter the value of the right hand boundary of probability Cell No. 1 and the left hand boundary of probability Cell No. 2.

4. D - Enter the probability of realizing Cell No. 2.

5. E - Enter the value of the right hand boundary of probability Cell No. 2 and the left hand boundary of probability Cell No. 3.

6. F - Enter the probability of realizing Cell No. 3.

7. In Field No. 1 of the next card enter the value of the right hand boundary of probability Cell No. 3 and the left hand boundary of probability Cell No. 4.

8. Continue entering the elements of the histogram in these 7 field patterns using as many cards as necessary until the entire histogram has been completely loaded.

9. The next field after the last field used to load the histogram data must have a -999.0 entered in it to mark the end of the histogram information.

The stochastic data card's field layouts are as follows:

Cols 1-3 (Format I3) Enter the key number the program uses to fetch an observation from a given stochastic input. The data definitions of the key numbers are as follows:

KEY NO.                  DATA DEFINITION

1. The distribution of resupply calls from Feeder No. 1. First it is necessary to calculate the time between charges given the mobilization rate of production per month and the working hours per month. Since the calls of Feeders 2 and 3 require similar information, some of the necessary preliminary calculations required for them will also be exhibited.

<u>ROUND</u>	<u>GUN</u>	<u>MOB RATE</u>	<u>SCRAP</u>	<u>MULT WT</u>	<u>PLANT INPUT</u>	<u>RAW STOCK</u>	<u>(TONS/MONTH)</u>	
		No./Month	5%	In Lbs	Tons/Month	5-1/4"	6"	7-3/8"
M107	155MM	100,000	5000	107	5618	7865		
M110	155MM	40,000	2000	107	2247			
M437	175MM	40,000	2000	172	3612		3612	
M106	8 Inch	40,000	2000	220	4620			6384
M404	8 Inch	15,000	750	224	1764			

Number of Working Hours Per Month, Using 1976 as a Base for Calculations:

1. Jan 31 - 5 = 26
2. Feb 29 - 6 = 23
3. Mar 31 - 4 = 27
4. Apr 30 - 4 = 26
5. May 31 - 6 = 25
6. Jun 30 - 4 = 26
7. July 31 - 5 = 26
8. Aug 31 - 5 = 26
9. Sept 30 - 5 = 25
10. Oct 31 - 7 = 24
11. Nov 30 - 5 = 25
12. Dec 31 - 5 = 26

\*\*\*\*\*Sums to 305 Working Days  
Year (1976)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Working} \\
 \frac{305 \text{ Days}}{\text{Year}} \times \frac{\text{Year}}{12 \text{ Months}} = 25.42 \\
 \text{Days} \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Working} \\
 \frac{\text{Days}}{\text{Month}} \times 24 \\
 \text{Hours} \\
 \text{Working} \\
 \text{Day} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Contact} \\
 \frac{\text{Hours}}{\text{Working}} = 610 \\
 \text{Hours} \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Contact} \\
 \frac{\text{Hours}}{\text{Month}} = 610 \\
 \text{Hours} \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Breaks} \\
 \text{Total} \\
 \frac{80 \text{ Minutes}}{8 \text{ Contact}} \\
 \text{Hours} \\
 \text{Day} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Actual Working Hours} = (610) (1 - \frac{80}{480}) = \frac{508 \text{ Working Hours}}{\text{Month}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{7865 \text{ Tons}}{10 \text{ Billets} \times \frac{1874 \text{ Lbs}}{\text{Charge}}} = 839.38 \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \text{Billet} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Charges} \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{508 \text{ Working Hrs} \times 60 \text{ Minutes}}{839.38 \text{ Charges}} \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \text{Hour} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 = \frac{36.31 \text{ Minutes}}{\text{Charge}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \frac{3612 \text{ Tons}}{13 \text{ Billets} \times \frac{2448 \text{ Lbs}}{\text{Charge}}} = 227.00 \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \text{Billet} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{Charges} \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{508 \text{ Working Hrs} \times 60 \text{ Minutes}}{227.00 \text{ Charges}} \\
 \text{Month} \\
 \text{Hour} \\
 \hline
 \end{array}
 = \frac{134.27 \text{ Minutes}}{\text{Charge}}$$

27 To create some manufacturing variability, it will be assumed that this 36.31 minutes between charges is the mean of a normal distribution having 95 % of its area within 15% of its mean.

Thus, the STD DEV =  $\frac{(0.15)(.36.31)}{1.96} = 2.78$ , also, 3 STD DEV CUT OFFS = 27.97 AND 44.64.

2. The distribution of resupply calls from Feeder No. 2. Following the calculations for Feeder No. 1 yields the following:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{Thus, the STD DEV} = \frac{(0.15)(134.27)}{1.96} = 10.28 \text{ also} \\
 3 \text{ STD DEV CUT-OFFS} = 103.44 \text{ and } 165.10.
 \end{array}$$

3. The Distribution of resupply calls from Feeder No. 3. Following the calculations for Feeder No. 1 yields the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{6384 \text{ Tons}}{\text{Month}} &= 265.59 \frac{\text{Charges}}{\text{Month}} \quad \text{THUS} \\ \frac{13 \text{ Billets} \times 3698 \text{ Lbs}}{\text{Charge Billets}} &= \frac{508 \frac{\text{Working Hrs} \times 60 \text{ Minutes}}{\text{Month Hour}}}{\frac{265.59 \text{ Charges}}{\text{Month}}} = 114.76 \frac{\text{Minutes}}{\text{Charge}} \\ 2000 \frac{\text{Lbs}}{\text{Ton}} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the STD DEV =  $\frac{(0.15)(114.76)}{1.96} = 8.78$  ALSO 3 STD DEV CUT OFFS = 88.41 and 141.11.

4. Arrival of a 5-1/4 Inch Heat.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{7865 \text{ Tons}}{\text{Month}} &= 47.96 \frac{\text{Heats}}{\text{Month}} \quad \text{OR} \\ \frac{175 \text{ Billets} \times 1874 \text{ Lbs}}{\text{Heat Billet}} &= \frac{610 \frac{\text{Contact Hours} \times 60 \text{ Minutes}}{\text{Month Hour}}}{\frac{47.96 \text{ Heats}}{\text{Month}}} = 763.06 \frac{\text{Minutes}}{\text{Heat Arrival}} \\ 2000 \frac{\text{Lbs}}{\text{Ton}} \end{aligned}$$

Since most arrivals are poisson, it will be assumed this arrival is also poisson distributed. Further, 3 STD DEV CUT OFFS will be employed since the variate will essentially be generated as a normal deviate because of its high parameter value.

Thus 3 STD DEV CUT OFFS = 680.19 and 845.93.

5. Arrival of a 6 Inch Heat.

$$\frac{3612 \text{ Tons}}{\frac{\text{Month}}{175 \text{ Billets}}} \times \frac{2448 \text{ Lbs}}{\text{Heat}} = \frac{16.86 \text{ Heats}}{\frac{\text{Month}}{2000 \frac{\text{Lbs}}{\text{Ton}}}} \text{ OR}$$

$$= \frac{610 \text{ Contact Hours} \times 60 \text{ Minutes}}{\frac{\text{Month}}{16.86 \frac{\text{Heats}}{\text{Month}}}} = 2170.47 \frac{\text{Minutes}}{\text{Heat Arrival}}$$

Thus, 3 STD DEV CUT OFFS = 2030.70 and 2310.23.

6. Arrival of a 7-3/8 Inch Heat.

$$\frac{6384 \text{ Tons}}{\frac{\text{Month}}{175 \text{ Billets}}} \times \frac{3698 \text{ Lbs}}{\text{Heat}} = \frac{19.73 \text{ Heats}}{\frac{\text{Month}}{2000 \frac{\text{Lbs}}{\text{Ton}}}} \text{ OR}$$

$$= \frac{610 \text{ Contact Hours} \times 60 \text{ Minutes}}{\frac{\text{Month}}{19.73 \frac{\text{Heats}}{\text{Month}}}} = 1855.08 \frac{\text{Minutes}}{\text{Heat Arrival}}$$

Thus, 3 STD DEV CUT OFFS = 1725.87 and 1984.29.

7. The time from the first coffee break to the next occurrence of this same event was entered as a constant of 480 minutes.

8. The time from the lunch break to the next occurrence of this same event was entered as a constant of 480 minutes.

9. The time from the second coffee break to the next occurrence of this same event was entered as a constant of 480 minutes.

10. The time from the shift break to the next occurrence of this same event was entered as a constant of 480 minutes.
11. The time required to pick billets out of a railroad car was entered as a Triangular Distribution having a minimum time of 0.25 minutes, a maximum time of 1.5 minutes, and a most-likely time of 0.75 minutes. This is the time required between stopping X and Y motion to position the magnet over the car and starting X and Y motion to transport the load of billets to the storage bay.
12. The time required to swing a load of billets into position so this load can be stacked on the pile in a storage bay was entered as Triangular Distribution having a minimum time of 0.25 minutes, a maximum time of 1.0 minutes, and a most-likely time of 0.5 minutes. Since this task is essentially accomplished by a man on the pile, the crane's travel to the pile has been completed. Therefore, this time is defined as the time from the end of travel--to the pile--to the start of setting the load of billets down on the pile.
13. The time required to set the load of billets on the storage pile begins at the end of swing time and continues until the X and Y travel away from the pile begins. This time includes pile shape up time and billet packing time. This time was entered as a Triangular Distribution having a minimum time of 0.5 minutes, a maximum time of 2.0 minutes, and a most-likely time of 0.85 minutes.
14. The X distance in feet between the center line of the railroad car and the receiving storage bay was entered as a histogram as follows: 20% of the time the distance will be between 0 and 50 feet, 20% of the time the distance will be between 50 and 100 feet, 30% of the time the distance will be between 100 and 150 feet, and finally 30% of the time the distance will be between 150 and 200 feet.
15. The number of 5-1/4 inch billets picked out of a railroad car per unit pick was entered as a Triangular Distribution having 1.0 as the minimum number of billets, 12.0 as the maximum number of billets, and 8.0 as the most-likely number of billets.
16. The number of 6 inch billets picked out of a railroad car per unit pick was entered as a Triangular Distribution having 1.0 as the minimum number of billets, 12.0 as the maximum number of billets, and 7.0 as the most-likely number of billets.
17. The number of 7-3/8 inch billets picked out of a railroad car per unit pick was entered as a Triangular Distribution having 1.0 as the minimum number of billets, 8.0 as the maximum number of billets, and 6.0 as the most-likely number of billets.
18. The length of the morning coffee break was entered as a constant of 15.0 minutes.

19. The length of the lunch break was entered as a constant of 35.0 minutes.
20. The length of the afternoon coffee break was entered as a constant of 15.0 minutes.
21. The length of the shift break was entered as a constant of 15.0 minutes.
22. The time required to pick billets off of the storage pile in some bay was entered as a Triangular Distribution, having a minimum time of 0.25 minutes, a maximum time of 1.0 minutes, and a most-likely time of 0.5 minutes. This is the time expended between stopping all X and Y motion to positioning the magnet over the bay and starting X and Y motion to transport the load of billets to the work area.
23. The number of 5-1/4 inch billets picked off of a storage pile per unit pick was entered as a Triangular Distribution having 1.0 as the minimum number of billets, 10.0 as the maximum number of billets, and 10.0 as the most-likely number of billets.
24. The number of 6 inch billets picked off of a storage pile per unit pick was entered as a Triangular Distribution having 1.0 as the minimum number of billets, 9.0 as the maximum number of billets, and 9.0 as the most-likely number of billets.
25. The number of 7-3/8 inch billets picked off of a storage pile per unit pick was entered as a Triangular Distribution having 1.0 as the minimum number of billets, 7.0 as the maximum number of billets, and 7.0 as the most-likely number of billets.
26. The time required to set a load of billets down in the work area begins when the X and Y travel into the work area ends and continues until the X and Y travel away from the set down position begins. This time was entered as a Triangular Distribution having a minimum value of 0.1 minutes, a maximum value of 0.5 minutes and a most-likely value of 0.3 minutes.
27. The time required to pick up a charge or a portion of a charge was entered as a Triangular Distribution having a minimum value of 0.25 minutes, a maximum value of 1.0 minutes and a most-likely value of 0.5 minutes. This is the time expended between stopping X and Y travel to positioning the magnet over the charge and the starting of X and Y travel to transport the charge to the feed table.
28. The time required to set a charge or a portion of a charge on the feed table begins when X and Y travel to the feeder table ends and continues until X and Y travel away from the feeder table begins. This time was entered as a Triangular Distribution having a minimum value of 0.25 minutes, a maximum value of 0.75 minutes, and a most-likely value of 0.45 minutes.

29. The time required to square up a group of loose billets into a square array of tightly packed billets ready for loading on the feed table was entered as a Triangular Distribution having a minimum value of 0.75 minutes, a maximum value of 2.0 minutes and a most-likely value of 1.25 minutes. This is time expended between stopping X and Y travel to positioning the magnet over the loose billets in the work area and starting of X and Y travel away from the work area to the next task.
30. Acceleration in the X direction was entered as a constant of 1.0 feet-per-second squared.
31. Deceleration in the X direction was entered as a constant of 1.0 feet-per-second squared.
32. The top velocity attainable in the X direction was entered as a Uniform Distribution ranging from 150 - 200 feet-per-minute.
33. Acceleration in the Y direction was entered as a constant of 1.0 feet-per-second squared.
34. Deceleration in the Y direction was entered as a constant of 1.0 feet-per-second squared.
35. The top velocity attainable in the Y direction was entered as a Uniform Distribution ranging from 150 - 200 feet-per-minute.
36. The size of a typical 5-1/4 inch heat was entered as a constant of 175 billets.
37. The size of a typical 6 inch heat was entered as a constant of 175 billets.
38. The size of a typical 7-3/8 inch heat was entered as a constant of 175 billets.
39. The typical number of 5-1/4 inch billets on a railroad car was entered as a constant of 60 billets.
40. The typical number of 6 inch billets on a railroad car was entered as a constant of 60 billets.
41. The typical number of 7-3/8 inch billets on a railroad car was entered as a constant of 60 billets.
42. The time in minutes a feeder is allowed to wait before scratching the run was entered as a constant of 20.

Cols 4-5 (Format I2) The cards required to accomplish this task must be sequentially numbered. The histogram option is the only input option which may require more than 1 card to input all the necessary

data elements. Therefore, for distributions and a constant, the user need only enter a 1 in this field. However, for histogram data the first card must have a 1 entered in this field, a 2 must be entered in this field for card 2, and so on for as many cards as necessary.

Cols 6-15 (Format F10.0) Enter the necessary data for Field 1 as defined above.

Cols 16-25 (Format F10.0) Enter the necessary data for Field 2 as defined above.

Cols 26-35 (Format F10.0) Enter the necessary data for Field 3 as defined above.

Cols 36-45 (Format F10.0) Enter the necessary data for Field 4 as defined above.

Cols 46-55 (Format F10.0) Enter the necessary data for Field 5 as defined above.

Cols 56-65 (Format F10.0) Enter the necessary data for Field 6 as defined above.

Cols 66-75 (Format F10.0) Enter the necessary data for Field 7 as defined above.

Cols 76-80 Leave Blank.

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**APPENDIX C**  
**ERROR MESSAGES**

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APPENDIX C  
ERROR MESSAGES

Number and Description of Error Messages.

1233 - Length of time between systems simulation samples is either negative or larger than the simulation stop time.

1244 - Starting time for taking a sample of the processing of the independent events is larger than the ending time.

1255 - Starting time for taking a system simulation sample of the processing of the independent events is negative.

1266 - X coordinate of the crane's starting point is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1277 - Y coordinate of the crane's starting point is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1288 - Initial value assigned to the Random Number Seed is less than or equal to zero.

1299 - The pool level for one of the types of billets is less than the number of billets contained in a charge.

1300 - The number of billets contained in a charge is a nonpositive number.

1311 - The maximum number of billets that the crane can carry for one of the types of billets is a nonpositive number.

1322 - The X coordinate of one of the feeders is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1333 - The Y coordinate of one of the feeders is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1344 - The X coordinate of one of the work areas is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1355 - The Y coordinate of one of the work areas is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1377 - The initial queue of heats in railroad cars waiting to be unloaded for one of the three types of billets is negative.

1399 - An initial value of one of the independent events is negative.

1433 - The bay number for the preceding card was feasible.

1455 - The current maximum number of billets allowed in the bay card just read in is not a positive number.

1466 - One of the heats being stored in the bay just read is either negative or larger than the maximum number of billets allowed.

1488 - The total number of billets entered in the bay just read in is larger than the maximum number allowed.

1499 - The X coordinate of the bay currently being read in is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1500 - The Y coordinate of the bay currently being read in is beyond the boundaries of the yard.

1544 - More than just one priority has been assigned to the bay currently being read in.

1555 - The priority number assigned to this bay is faulty.

1577 - The type of material and the bay receiving billets currently being unloaded do not have acceptable consistent values, i.e., they must both be zero or both be greater than zero at the same time.

1599 - Either the type of material being unloaded, the bay receiving the material, or the heat level is beyond the maximum values allowed. These items exceed their check variables of MAXTYP, MAXBAY or MAXHET.

1611 - The bay designated to receive the billets queued for unloading does not accommodate this type of material.

1644 - The heat level of the bay receiving material is faulty.

1655 - The queue, which was designated to be unloaded, is empty.

1677 - One of the bays providing billets to one of the feed tables and its heat level does not have consistent values. They must both be zero or both be greater than zero at the same time.

1699 - One of the bays providing billets to the feed tables or its heat level exceeds its maximum allowable level. One or both of these variables exceed their check variables of MAXBAY or MAXHET.

1711 - One of the bays designated to providing billets to a given feed table does not store the correct type of billet for the table it is supplying.

1744 - The heat level of one of the bays supplying billets to a feed table is faulty. It is not aimed at the top of the pile.

1822 - A -999.0 was not entered as the last item of data for the histogram information previously read in.

1844 - The pointer or internal reference number assigned to the stochastic data being read in is faulty.

1866 - The distribution number assigned to the stochastic data being read in is faulty.

1899 - The storage area for stochastic data has been exceeded.

1922 - The card number is out of sequence for the stochastic data being read in.

1977 - The Lognormal Distribution requested on the previous input card requires positive non-zero parameters.

2000 - The Gamma Distribution requested on the previous input card requires positive non-zero parameters.

2022 - The Gamma Distribution requested on the previous input card has a standard deviation which is too large or the mean is too small to yield at least one exponential deviate.

2044 - The Weibull Distribution requested on the previous input card requires positive non-zero parameters.

2077 - The Erlang Distribution requested on the previous input card requires positive non-zero parameters and integer exponential deviates.

2100 - The Chi Square Distribution requested on the previous input card requires positive non-zero parameters and integer degrees of freedom.

2133 - The Beta Distribution requested on the previous input card requires positive non-zero parameters.

2155 - The Poisson Distribution requested on the previous input card requires positive non-zero parameters.

2200 - The Pascal Distribution requested on the previous input card does not meet one of the following requirements:

1. The value assigned to P must lie between 0 and 1.
2. The value assigned to K must be a positive integer.

3. The minimum observation must not be negative.

$$\text{PASCAL} - F(X) = \frac{(K+X-1)P^X Q^{K-X}}{X!} \quad X = 0, 1, 2, \dots \text{ AND } Q = 1-P$$

2244. The Binomial Distribution requested on the previous input card does not meet one of the following requirements:

1. The value assigned to P must lie between 0 and 1.
2. The value assigned to N must be a positive integer.
3. The minimum observation must not be negative.

$$\text{BINOMIAL} - F(X) = \frac{(N)P^X Q^{N-X}}{X!} \quad X = 0, 1, 2, \dots, N \text{ AND } Q = 1-P$$

2288 - The Hypergeometric Distribution requested on the previous input card does not meet one of the following requirements:

1. The value assigned to P must lie between 0 and 1.
2. The value assigned to N must be a positive integer.
3. The value assigned to M must be a positive integer less than N.
4. The minimum observation must not be negative.

$$\text{HYPERGEOMETRIC} - F(X) = \frac{\binom{NP}{X} \binom{NQ}{M-X}}{\binom{N}{M}} \quad X = 0, 1, \dots, NP \quad M-X = 0, 1, \dots, NQ \quad Q = 1-P$$

2311 - The distribution requested on the previous card requires a positive standard deviation which was not entered.

2333 - The distribution requested on the previous card has a mean value which lies outside the minimum - maximum value range.

2355 - The distribution requested on the previous card has a zero or negative minimum - maximum value range.

2399 - The histogram data just entered has a probability cell with a negative value entered in it.

2400 - The histogram data just entered has a probability cell with the same right and left hand boundaries with a positive density.

2422 - The histogram data just entered indicates that a probability cell has a left hand boundary which is larger than the right hand boundary.

2433 - The sum of all the probability cells for the histogram data just entered does not sum to one.

2655 - At least one of the bays requires more heat levels. Expand check variable MAXHET and all the arrays mnemonically dimensioned in terms of this variable.

2777 - A feeder had to wait for resupplying longer than the time allowed as per stochastic input number 42.

2811 - At least one of the heat queues requires more heat levels. Expand check variable MAXQUE and all the arrays mnemonically dimensioned in terms of this variable.

2955 - The yard is cleaned out of one of the three different types of billets. The error number listed after this one indicates the type of billet (1 = 5-1/4, 2 = 6, 3 = 7-3/8) the yard is out of.

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**APPENDIX D**

**COMPUTER LISTING OF PROGRAM**

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PAGE 0001

08/12/32

MAIN DATE = 76252

FORTRAN IV G LEVEL 21

```
0001      OCOMMON,CLOCK,SETUP,TNEXT,XNOW,YTRAV,XTIME,YTIME,GLM
          1YCENTR,SMSTOP,TLOOK,CLAST,TSTART,TSTOP,X,Y,Z,INPT,IOUT,GLM
          2IPNH,IWF1,IWF2,IWF3,MAXSTO,MAXKEY,MAXTYP,MAXEVT,GLM
          3MAXQUE,MAXHET,IPS1,IPS2,IPS3,IPS4,IPS5,IPS6,IVENT,ISEED,GLM
          4IRROR,LOOK,ICOUNT,ISAVE,MATUNL,IPTBAY,ITOP,INVTL,ITRAV,GLM
          5JTRAV,WAIT,NWAIT,WMIN,WMAX,NGET,NCOUNT,GLM
          GLM 70
C      SCRANTON UNLOADING AND FEEDING CRANE SIMULATION
          GLM 80
C
          GLM 90
0002      1111 CALL LOAD
          IF(IERROR.GT.0) GO TO 1111
          CALL SIM
          IF(INVTL.LE.0) GO TO 1111
          CALL PLOTS
          GO TO 1111
          END
          GLM 100
          GLM 110
          GLM 120
          GLM 130
          GLM 140
          GLM 150
          GLM 160
0003
0004
0005
0006
0007
0008
```

FORTRAN IV 6 LEVEL 21

PAGE 0001

08/12/32

DATE = 76252

```
0001      SUBROUTINE ERROR (N)
0002      COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, YNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV,
0003      YCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM
0004      170
0005      180
0006      190
0007      200
0008      210
0009      220
0010      230
0011      240
0012      250
0013      260
0014      270
0015      280
0016      290
0017      300
0018      310
0001      0COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, YNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM
0002      1YCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM
0003      2IPNH, IWF1, IWF2, IWF3, MAXBAY, MAXSIO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXEVT, GLM
0004      3MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM
0005      4IRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM
0006      5JTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM
0007      C
0008      C THIS SUBROUTINE LIST ERRORS
0009      C
0010      IRROR = IRROR + 1
0011      WRITE (IOUT,1122) IRROR, N
0012      1122 FORMAT (1H0, 20X, I4, 17H. E R R O R   N O . . 16)
0013      RETURN
0014      END
```

```

0001      SUBROUTINE LOAD                               GLM
0002      COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM
1YCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM
2IPNH, IWF2, IWF1, INF3, MAXBAY, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXHET, GLM
3MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM
4IRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM
5JTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM
6COMMON/STO/STORE( 300), KEY(50), ETIME(10), IBAYP(36,3), XBAY(36), GLM
7YBAY(36), INVBT(36), MXINVNB(36), INVBT(36), TUSE(36), INVQ(3,20), GLM
8INVQT(3), IPOLL(3), LEVELP(3), IFEED(3), IBTOP(3), NCHAR(3), NFEED(3), GLM
9MASK(3), XFEED(3), YFEED(3), XWORK(3), YWORK(3), MININV(3), GLM
10MAXINV(3), AVEINV(3), NTIME(10), STIME(10), SMIN(10), SMAX(10), GLM
11DIMENSION IDIST(14)                                GLM
12DATA IDIST/2,3,4,5,5,5,5,4,5,4,5,5,6/                GLM
13
0004      C THIS SUBROUTINE LOADS THE DATA, INITIALIZE I/O PARAMETERS   GLM
0005      C
0006      C
0007      INPT = 5                                     GLM
0008      IOUT = 6                                     GLM
0009      IPNH = 7                                     GLM
0010      IWF1 = 8                                     GLM
0011      IWF2 = 9                                     GLM
0012      IWF3 = 10                                    GLM
0013      REWIND IWF1                                GLM
0014      REWIND IWF2                                GLM
0015      REWIND IWF3                                GLM
14
C NOTE---THE DIMENSIONS ASSIGNED TO THE DIMENSIONED VARIABLES IN THE GLM
C COMMON AND THE VALUES ASSIGNED TO THE CHECK VARIABLES DEFINED BELOW MUST BE KEPT CONSISTANT WITH THE FOLLOWING GLM
C MNEMONIC DIMENSIONING SCHEME.
15
C
C 0COMMON/STO/STORE(MAXSTO), KEY(MAXKEY), ETIME(MAXevt), IBAYP(MAXBAY), GLM
C 1MAXTYP, XBAY(MAXBAY), YBAY(MAXBAY), INVBT(MAXBAY,MAXHET), GLM
C 2MXINVNB(MAXBAY), INVBT(MAXBAY), IUSE(MAXBAY), INVQ(MAXTYP,MAXQUE), GLM
C 3INVQT(MAXTYP), IPOOL(MAXTYP), IFEED(MAXTYP), IBTOP(MAXTYP), GLM
C 4IBTOP(MAXTYP), NCHAR(MAXTYP), NFEED(MAXTYP), MASK(MAXTYP), GLM
C 5XFEED(MAXTYP), YFEED(MAXTYP), XWORK(MAXTYP), YWORK(MAXTYP), GLM
C 6MININV(MAXTYP), MAXINV(MAXTYP), AVEINV(MAXTYP), STIME(10), GLM
C 7NTIME(10), SMIN(10), SMAX(10)                      GLM
16
C CHECK VARIABLES
C MAXBAY - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BAYS
C MAXSTO - MAXIMUM STORAGE OF STORE
C MAXKEY - MAXIMUM STORAGE OF THE POINTER TO STORE (KEY)
C MAXTYP - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TYPES OF STEEL
C MAXevt - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INDEPENDENT EVENTS
C MAXHET - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HEATS EACH BAY CAN ACCOMMODATE
C MAXQUE - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HEATS OF EACH TYPE OF BILLET WHICH
C          CAN QUE UP FOR UNLOADING
17
C
C MAXBAY= 36                                         GLM
C MAXSTO= 300                                         GLM

```

```

0017 MAXKEY= 50 GLM 850
0018 MAXTP= 3 GLM 860
0019 MAXET= 10 GLM 870
0020 MAXHT= 6 GLM 880
0021 MAXQE= 20 GLM 890
C
C INITIALIZE THE FOLLOWING WORK VARIABLES
C
C   IRROR - ERROR COUNTER GLM 900
C   SETUP - LARGEST NUMBER THE COMPUTER CAN HANDLE GLM 910
C   CLOCK - TIME KEEPER IN THE SYSTEM GLM 920
C   CLAST - LAST TIME A SNAPSHOT OF THE SYSTEM WAS TAKEN GLM 930
C   LOOK - RECORDS NUMBER OF TIMES THE SNAPSHOTS WERE TAKEN GLM 940
C   ICOUNT - COUNTER ON THE DETAIL INDEPENDENT EVENT LISTING GLM 950
C   ITRAV - NO. OF TIMES TRAVEL IN THE X DIRECTION OCCURRED GLM 960
C   JTRAV - NO. OF TIMES TRAVEL IN THE Y DIRECTION OCCURRED GLM 970
C   XTRAV - TOTAL TRAVEL IN THE X DIRECTION GLM 980
C   YTRAV - TOTAL TRAVEL IN THE Y DIRECTION GLM 990
C   XTIME - TOTAL TRAVEL TIME IN THE X DIRECTION GLM 1000
C   YTIME - TOTAL TRAVEL TIME IN THE Y DIRECTION GLM 1010
C   YCENTR - CENTER OF THE YARD - THE RR TRACKS GLM 1020
C   WAIT - TOTAL AMOUNT OF TIME EVENTS WAIT FOR PROCESSING GLM 1030
C   NWAIT - NUMBER OF TIMES EVENTS WAITED FOR PROCESSING GLM 1040
C   WMIN - MINIMUM WAIT TIME GLM 1050
C   WMAX - MAXIMUM WAIT TIME GLM 1060
C   NGET - NUMBER OF TIMES REQUIRED A HAUL BEFORE FEEDING GLM 1070
C   NCOUNT - COUNTS NUMBER OF TIMES A FEEDING WAS MADE GLM 1080
C
C   IRROR= 0 GLM 1090
C   SETUP= 9.0E70 GLM 1100
C   CLOCK= 0.0 GLM 1110
C   CLAST= 0.0 GLM 1120
C   LOOK = 0 GLM 1130
C   ICOUNT = 0 GLM 1140
C   ITRAV= 0 GLM 1150
C   JTRAV= 0 GLM 1160
C   XTRAV= 0.0 GLM 1170
C   YTRAV= 0.0 GLM 1180
C   XTIME = 0.0 GLM 1190
C   YTIME = 0.0 GLM 1200
C   YCENTR = 30.0 GLM 1210
C   WAIT = 0.0 GLM 1220
C   NWAIT = 0 GLM 1230
C   WMIN = SETUP GLM 1240
C   WMAX =-SETUP GLM 1250
C   NGET = 0 GLM 1260
C   NCOUNT = 0 GLM 1270
C
C INITIALIZE AND READ THE FOLLOWING
C   IBAYP - BAY USAGE PRIORITY FOR EACH OF THE VARIOUS STEELS GLM 1280
C   XBAY - X COORDINATE OF EACH BAY GLM 1330
C   YBAY - Y COORDINATE OF EACH BAY GLM 1340
C   MXINVB - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BILLETS ALLOWED IN EACH BAY GLM 1350
C   INVB - INVENTORY IN EACH BAY - NO. OF BILLETS PER HEAT GLM 1360
C
C   48
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C INVBT - TOTAL INVENTORY IN EACH BAY GLM 1380
C IUSE - NO. OF TIMES A HEAT WAS STORED & RETRIEVED FROM A BAY GLM 1385
C IPS1 - PRINT SWITCH FOR THE EVENT AND INVENTORY LISTING GLM 1390
C IPS2 - PRINT SWITCH FOR THE BAY TRACE LISTING GLM 1400
C IPS3 - PRINT SWITCH FOR THE TIME LISTING GLM 1410
C IPS4 - PRINT SWITCH FOR THE DISTANCE LISTING GLM 1420
C IPS5 - PRINT SWITCH FOR STOCHASTIC DATA SAMPLES GLM 1430
C IPS6 - PRINT SWITCH FOR BAY, QUE AND POOL PLOTS GLM 1440
C TSTART - STARTING TIME FOR LISTING A BLOW BY BLOW ACCOUNT GLM 1450
C TSTOP - ENDING TIME FOR LISTING A BLOW BY BLOW ACCOUNT GLM 1460
C SMSTOP - SIMULATION STOP TIME GLM 1470
C TLOOK - LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN TAKING SAMPLES FROM THE SYSTEM GLM 1480
C XNOW - X COORDINATE OF SIMULATION STARTING POINT OF THE CRANE GLM 1490
C YNOW - Y COORDINATE OF SIMULATION STARTING POINT OF THE CRANE GLM 1500
C ISSEED - RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR SEED GLM 1510
C MATUNL - TYPE OF BILLET CURRENTLY BEING UNLOADED GLM 1520
C ITBTBAY - BAY WHICH IS RECEIVING THE BILLETS BEING UNLOADED GLM 1530
C ITOP - HEAT LEVEL (TOP OF PILE) IN RECEIVING BAY GETTING MAT. GLM 1540
C IFEED - BAYS SUPPLYING BILLETS TO THE FEEDERS GLM 1550
C IBTOP - HEAT LEVEL (TOP OF PILE) SUPPLYING BILLETS TO FEEDERS GLM 1560
C DO 1144 I=1,MAXBAY GLM 1570
C IUSE(I) = 0 GLM 1580
C DO 1133 J=1,MAXTYP GLM 1585
C 1133 IBAYP(I,J) = 0 GLM 1590
C XBAY(I) = 0.0 GLM 1600
C YBAY(I) = 0.0 GLM 1610
C INVBT(I) = 0 GLM 1620
C MXINVBT(I) = 0 GLM 1630
C DO 1144 J=1,MAXHET GLM 1640
C INVBT(I,J) = 0 GLM 1650
C GLM 1660
C 0041 DO 1144 I=1,MAXBAY GLM 1670
C 0042 IUSE(I) = 0 GLM 1680
C 0043 DO 1133 J=1,MAXTYP GLM 1690
C 1133 NCHAR - NO. OF BILLETS IN A CHARGE GLM 1700
C 0044 NFEED - MAX. NO. OF BILLETS THE CRANE CAN CARRY TO THE FEEDER GLM 1710
C 0045 XFEED - X COORDINATE OF THE FEEDER GLM 1720
C 0046 YFEED - Y COORDINATE OF THE FEEDER GLM 1730
C 0047 XWORK - X COORDINATE OF THE WORK AREA GLM 1740
C 0048 YWORK - Y COORDINATE OF THE WORK AREA GLM 1750
C 0049 INVQ - INVENTORY IN EACH QUE - NO. BILLETS PER HEAT GLM 1760
C INVQT - TOTAL INVENTORY IN EACH QUE GLM 1770
C ETIME - CARRIES THE FUTURE TIME OF THE INDEPENDENT EVENTS GLM 1780
C 1. FEEDER # 1 CALL (FEEDER #1 PROCESS 5 1/4) GLM 1790
C 2. FEEDER # 2 CALL (FEEDER #2 PROCESS 6) GLM 1800
C 3. FEEDER # 3 CALL (FEEDER #3 PROCESS 7 3/8) GLM 1810
C 4. ARRIVAL OF A 5 1/4 INCH HEAT GLM 1820
C 5. ARRIVAL OF A 6 INCH HEAT GLM 1830
C 6. ARRIVAL OF A 7 3/8 INCH HEAT GLM 1840
C 7. MORNING COFFEE BREAK GLM 1850
C 8. LUNCH BREAK GLM 1860
C 9. AFTERNOON COFFEE BREAK GLM 1870
C 10. SHIFT BREAK GLM 1880

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C
      0READ (INPT,1155) IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, TSTART, TSTOP, GLM 1890
      1SMSTOP, TLOOK, XNOW, YNOW, ISEED, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, IFED, GLM 1900
      2IBTOP, LEVELP, NCHAR, NFEED, (XFED(I), YFED(I), I=1,MAXYP), GLM 1910
      3(XWORK(I), YWORK(I), I=1,MAXYP)* ((INVQ(I,J), J=1,MAXQUE), GLM 1920
      4I=1,MAXYP),
      (ETIME(1), I=1,MAXEVT) GLM 1930
      11550FORMAT (6I1, 3F6.0, F2.0, 1I0, 18I2/ 12F6.2/ 20I4/ GLM 1940
      120I4/ 10F8.0) GLM 1950
      0053 IF (IPS1.EQ.9) STOP GLM 1960
      WRITE (IOUT,1166) IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6 GLM 1970
      11660FORMAT (7I1H)PRINT SWITCH FOR THE EVENT AND INVENTORY LISTING (0-LIST)GLM 1980
      1* ELSE-NO LIST)•14(1H-)•112/61H PRINT SWITCH FOR THE BAY TRACE LISGLM 1990
      2TING(0-LIST, ELSE-NO LIST),24(1H-)•112/56H PRINT SWITCH FOR THE TIGLM 2000
      3ME LISTING(0-LIST, ELSE-NO LIST),29(1H-)•112/60H PRINT SWITCH FOR GLM 2010
      4THE DISTANCE LISTING(0-LIST, ELSE-NO LIST),25(1H-)•112/63H PRINT SGLM 2020
      SWITCH FOR STOCHASTIC DATA SAMPLES(0-LIST, ELSE-NO LIST)•22(1H-)• GLM 2030
      6I1/63H PRINT SWITCH FOR BAY, QUE AND POOL PLOTS(0-LIST, ELSE-NO LGLM 2040
      7IST), 22(1H-), 1I2) GLM 2050
      WRITE (IOUT,1177) TSTART, TSTOP, SMSTOP, TLOOK, XNOW, YNOW, ISEED GLM 2060
      11770FORMAT (75H)STARTING TIME FOR LISTING THE PROCESSING OF EACH OF THGLM 2070
      1E INDEPENDENT EVENTS, 10(1H-), F12.2/ 73H ENDING TIME FOR LISTING GLM 2080
      2THE PROCESSING OF EACH OF THE INDEPENDENT EVENTS, 12(1H-), F12.2/ GLM 2090
      341H TIME WHEN THE SIMULATION WILL BE STOPPED, 44(1H-), F12.2/ 64H GLM 2100
      4LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN TAKING SAMPLE STATISTICS FROM THE SYSTEM, GLM 2120
      521 (1H-), F12.2/ 59H X COORDINATE OF THE SIMULATION STARTING POINT GLM 2130
      6OF THE CRANE, 26(1H-)• F12.2/ 59H Y COORDINATE OF THE SIMULATION SGLM 2140
      7STARTING POINT OF THE CRANE, 26(1H-)• F12.2/ 58H INITIAL VALUE OF GLM 2150
      8HE SEED FOR THE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR, 27(1H-), 1I2) GLM 2160
      WRITE (IOUT,1188) MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, IFED, IBTOP GLM 2170
      11880FORMAT (68H MATERIAL CURRENTLY BEING UNLOADED=NOTHING, 1=5 1/4, GLM 2180
      12=6, 3=7 3/8), 17(1H-), 112/ 38H BAY RECEIVING MATERIAL BEING UNLOGLM 2190
      2ADED, 47(1H-), 1I2/ 67H HEAT LEVEL IN RECEIVING BAY WHICH RECEIVESGLM 2200
      3 MATERIAL BEING UNLOADED, 18(1H-), 112/ 1H • 91X, SH5 1/4, 11X, GLM 2210
      4I16, 7X, SH7 3/8/ 41H BAYS CURRENTLY SUPPLYING THE FEED TABLES, GLM 2220
      544 (1H-), 3112/ 80H HEAT LEVEL (TOP OF PILE) OF THE PRECEDING BAYSGLM 2230
      6 WHICH ARE SUPPLYING THE BILLETS, 5(1H-), 3112) GLM 2240
      WRITE (IOUT,1199) LEVELP, NCHAR, NFEED, XFEED, YFEED, XWORK, YWORKGLM 2250
      11990FORMAT (72H MINIMUM NUMBER OF BILLETS DESIRED IN THE WORK POOL (INGLM 2260
      1INITIAL LEVEL ALSO), 13(1H-), 3112/ 30H NUMBER OF BILLETS IN A CHARGGLM 2270
      2E, 55(1H-), 3112/ 60H MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BILLETS THE CRANE CAN CARRGLM 2280
      3Y TO THE FEEDER, 25(1H-), 3112/ 29H X COORDINATES OF THE FEEDERS, GLM 2290
      456(1H-), 3F12.2/ 29H Y COORDINATES OF THE FEEDERS, 56(1H-), 3F12.2/GLM 2300
      532H X COORDINATES OF THE WORK AREAS, 53(1H-), 3F12.2/ 32H Y COORDIGLM 2310
      6NATES OF THE WORK AREAS, 53(1H-), 3F12.2/ 49H NUMBER OF BILLETS PEGLM 2320
      7R HEAT QUED UP FOR UNLOADING, 34(1H-)) GLM 2330
      DO 1200 J=1,MAXQUE GLM 2340
      1200 WRITE (IOUT,1211) J, (INVQ(I,J), I=1,3) GLM 2350
      1211 FORMAT (1H*, 79X, 15, 3112/) GLM 2360
      WRITE (IOUT,1222) (I, I=1,MAXEVT), ETIME, (I, I=1,MAXNET) GLM 2370
      12220FORMAT (42H INITIAL VALUES FOR THE INDEPENDENT EVENTS/ 1H , GLM 2380
      110(1I1,1H.)/ 1H • 10F12.2/ 4H1BAY, 6X, 8HPRIORITY, 13X, 11HCOORDINGLM 2390
      2ATES, 2X, 3HMAX, 2X, 20HNO. BILLETS PER HEAT/ 1H • 4X, SH5 1/4, GLM 2400
      35X, 1H6, 1X, SH7 3/8, 9X, 1Hx, 9X, 1Hx, 5X, 1015), GLM 2410

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C      MAKE AN ERROR CHECK ON THE CONTROL CARDS AND INITIALIZE
C      INVTL - COUNTS NO. OF TIMES A TOTAL INVENTORY CHECK WAS MADE   GLM 2420
C      MININV - RECORDS THE MINIMUM TOTAL INVENTORY FOR THE RUN   GLM 2430
C      MAXINV - RECORDS THE MAXIMUM TOTAL INVENTORY FOR THE RUN   GLM 2440
C      AVEINV - RECORDS THE AVERAGE TOTAL INVENTORY FOR THE RUN   GLM 2450
C      IF THE STOP TIME FOR LISTING THE PROCESSING OF THE EVENTS IS EQUAL GLM 2460
C      TO THE END OF RUN TIME, SET STOP LIST TIME TO A LARGE VALUE   GLM 2470
C
C      IF (TSTOP.EQ.SMSTOP) TSTOP = SETUP                           GLM 2480
C      IF (TLOOK.LE.0.0.OR.TLOOK.GT.SMSTOP) CALL ERROR (1233)        GLM 2490
C
C      IF (TSTOP.LT.TSTART) CALL ERROR (1244)                         GLM 2500
C      IF (TSTART.LT.0.0) CALL ERROR (1255)                         GLM 2510
C      IF (XNOW.LT.-51.0.OR.XNOW.GT.570.0) CALL ERROR (1266)        GLM 2520
C      IF (YNOW.LT.0.0.OR.YNOW.GT.100.0) CALL ERROR (1277)          GLM 2530
C      IF (ISEED.LE.0) CALL ERROR (1288)                         GLM 2540
C      INVTL = 0                                         GLM 2550
C      DO 1366 I=1,MAXTYP                                GLM 2560
C      MININV(I) = 999999                               GLM 2570
C      MAXINV(I) =-999999                               GLM 2580
C      AVEINV(I) = 0.0                                  GLM 2590
C
C      IF (LEVELP(I).LT.NCHAR(1)) CALL ERROR (1299)           GLM 2600
C      IF (NCHAR(I).LE.0) CALL ERROR (1300)                   GLM 2610
C      IF (NFEED(I).LE.0) CALL ERROR (1311)                   GLM 2620
C      IF (XFEDD(I).LT.-51.0.OR.XFEDD(I).GT.570.0) CALL ERROR (1322)    GLM 2630
C      IF (YFEDD(I).LT.0.0.OR.YFEDD(I).GT.100.0) CALL ERROR (1333)    GLM 2640
C      IF (XWORK(I).LT.0.0.OR.XWORK(I).GT.100.0) CALL ERROR (1333)    GLM 2650
C      IF (YWORK(I).LT.-51.0.OR.YWORK(I).GT.570.0) CALL ERROR (1344)    GLM 2660
C      IF (YWORK(I).LT.0.0.OR.YWORK(I).GT.100.0) CALL ERROR (1355)    GLM 2670
C      IPOOL(I) = LEVELP(I)                                 GLM 2680
C      INVQT(I) = 0                                         GLM 2690
C
C      DO 1366 J=1,MAXQUE                                GLM 2700
C      INVQT(I) = INVQT(I) + INVQT(J)                     GLM 2710
C
C      1366 IF (INVQ(I,J).LT.0) CALL ERROR (1377)          GLM 2720
C      DO 1388 I=1,MAXEV                                GLM 2730
C      1388 IF (ETIME(I).LT.0.0) CALL ERROR (1399)          GLM 2740
C
C      C READ IN THE BAY INFO                            GLM 2750
C
C      1400 READ (INPT,1411) I, MASK, X, Y, J, (NTIME(K), K=1,MAXHET)  GLM 2760
C      1411 FORMAT (4I2, 2F6.0, 1I15)                      GLM 2770
C      0094      IF (I.EQ.-9) GO TO 1566                  GLM 2780
C      0095      WRITE (IOUT,1422) I, MASK, X, Y, J, (NTIME(K), K=1,MAXHET)  GLM 2790
C      0096      1422 FORMAT (1H *, I3, 3I6, 2F10.2, 1I15)          GLM 2800
C      0097      IF (I.GE.1.AND.I.LE.MAXBAY) GO TO 1444        GLM 2810
C      0098      CALL ERROR (1433)                         GLM 2820
C      0099      GO TO 1400                           GLM 2830
C      0100      1444 IF (J.LE.0) CALL ERROR (1455)          GLM 2840
C      0101      MXINV(I) = J                           GLM 2850
C      0102      DO 1477 K=1,MAXHET                      GLM 2860
C      0103      IF (NTIME(K).LT.0.OR.NTIME(K).GT.J) CALL ERROR (1466)  GLM 2870
C      0104      INVBT(I) = INVBT(I) + NTIME(K)             GLM 2880
C      0105      INVBT(I) = NTIME(K)                      GLM 2890
C      0106      IF (INVBT(I).GT.J) CALL ERROR (1488)          GLM 2900
C      0107

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0108 XBAY(I) = X          GLM 2950
0109 IF(X.LT.-51.0.OR.X.GT.570.0) CALL ERROR (1499) GLM 2960
0110 YBAY(I) = Y          GLM 2970
0111 IF(Y.LT.0.0.OR.Y.GT.100.0) CALL ERROR (1500) GLM 2980
0112 DO 1511 K=1,MAXTYP GLM 2990
0113 1511 IBAYP(I,K) = MASK(K) GLM 3000
0114 N = 0                GLM 3010
0115 K = 0                GLM 3020
0116 DO 1533 L=1,MAXTYP GLM 3030
0117 IF(IBAYP(I,L).NE.0) GO TO 1522 GLM 3040
0118 N = N + 1            GLM 3050
0119 GO TO 1533           GLM 3060
0120 1522 K = L            GLM 3070
0121 1533 CONTINUE         GLM 3080
0122 IF(N.NE.2) CALL ERROR (1544) GLM 3090
0123 IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 1400  GLM 3100
0124 J = 1BAYP(I,K)        GLM 3110
0125 IF(J.LE.0.OR.J.GT.MAXBAY) CALL ERROR (1555) GLM 3120
0126 GO TO 1400           GLM 3130
C
C CROSS CHECK BAY DATA WITH UNLOAD MATERIAL TYPE, BAY AND HEAT LEVEL
C POINTER DATA - FIRST CHECK PERMISSIBLE RANGE OF THE POINTERS GLM 3150
C
C
0127 1566 IF(MATUNL.GT.0.AND.IPTBAY.GT.0.AND.ITOP.GT.0) GO TO 1588 GLM 3160
0128 IF(MATUNL.EQ.0.AND.IPTBAY.EQ.0.AND.ITOP.EQ.0) GO TO 1666 GLM 3170
0129 CALL ERROR (1577)      GLM 3180
0130 GO TO 1666           GLM 3190
0131 1588 IF(MATUNL.LE.MAXTYP.AND.IPTBAY.LE.MAXBAY.AND.ITOP.LE.MAXHET) GLM 3200
0132 GO TO 1600           GLM 3210
0133 CALL ERROR (1599)      GLM 3220
0134 GO TO 1666           GLM 3230
0135 CALL ERROR (1611)      GLM 3240
0136 DO 1622 I=1,MAXHET    GLM 3250
0137 1622 IF(INVB(IPTBAY,I).EQ.0) GO TO 1633 GLM 3260
0138 1633 J = I              GLM 3270
0139 IF(ITOP.LT.J.OR.ITOP.GT.J+1) CALL ERROR (1644) GLM 3280
IF(INVQ(MATUNL,1).LE.0) CALL ERROR (1655) GLM 3290
C
C CROSS CHECK BAY-BILLET TYPE, HEAT LEVEL AND MATERIAL IN UNLOAD QUE GLM 3300
C
C
0140 1666 DO 1766 I=1,MAXTYP GLM 3310
0141 M = IFEED(I)          GLM 3320
0142 N = IBTOP(I)          GLM 3330
0143 IF(M.GT.0.AND.N.GT.0) GO TO 1688 GLM 3340
0144 IF(M.EQ.0.AND.N.EQ.0) GO TO 1766 GLM 3350
0145 CALL ERROR (1677)      GLM 3360
0146 GO TO 1766           GLM 3370
0147 1688 IF(M.LE.MAXBAY.AND.N.LE.MAXHET) GO TO 1700 GLM 3380
0148 CALL ERROR (1699)      GLM 3390
0149 GO TO 1766           GLM 3400

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C          CHECK BILLET TYPE FOR THIS BAY AND HEAT LEVEL
C
      1700 IF(IBAYP(M,I)*LE.0) CALL ERROR (1711)
      DO 1722 J=1,MAXHET
      K = MAXHET + 1 - J
      IF(INVB(M,K)*NE.0) GO TO 1755
      1722 CONTINUE
      1733 CALL ERROR (1744)
      GO TO 1766
      1755 IF(K*NE.*N) GO TO 1733
      1766 CONTINUE
C          READ IN STOCHASTIC DATA
C
      0159   KOUNT = 0
      M = -9999
      ISAVE = -9999
      WRITE (IOUT,1777) (I, I=1,10)
      1777 FORMAT (1H, 20X, 15HSTOCHASTIC DATA/ 2H0 , 6HKEY NO. 7116/ 1H ,
     17X, 3116, 7H---ETC.)
      1788 K = -9999
      1799 READ (INPT,1800) I, J, (STIME(N), N=1,7)
      1800 FORMAT (13, 12, 7F10.0)
      IF(I.EQ.-99) GO TO 2444
      IF(I.GT.0) LOOK = 1
      WRITE (IOUT,1811) I, J, (STIME(N), N=1,7)
      1811 FORMAT (1H * 14, 13, 7F16.3)
      IF(I.EQ.K) GO TO 1911
      IF(M.NE.15) GO TO 1833
      IF(ISAVE.NE.-99998) CALL ERROR (1822)
      1833 IF(I.GE.1.AND.I.LE.MAXKEY) GO TO 1855
      CALL ERROR (1844)
      GO TO 1788
C          CREATE WORK VARIABLES, LOAD KEY, INCREMENT THE COUNTER
C
      1855 M0 = KOUNT + 1
      M1 = KOUNT + 2
      M2 = KOUNT + 3
      M3 = KOUNT + 4
      M4 = KOUNT + 5
      M5 = KOUNT + 6
      KEY(I) = M0
      K = I
      L = 0
      M = STIME(1) + 0.1
      IF(M.GE.1.AND.M.LE.15) GO TO 1877
      CALL ERROR (1866)
      GO TO 1788
      1877 IF(M.EQ.15) GO TO 1911
      N = IDIST(M)
      KOUNT = KOUNT + N
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      0396
      0397
      0398
      0399
      04000
  
```

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0193      IF (KOUNT.LE.MAXSTO) GO TO 1900          GLM 4010
0194      1888 CALL ERROR (1899)                   GLM 4020
0195      STOP                                     GLM 4030
0196      1900 IF (N.GE.1) STORE (M0) = STIME (1)   GLM 4040
        IF (N.GE.2) STORE (M1) = STIME (2)
        IF (N.GE.3) STORE (M2) = STIME (3)
        IF (N.GE.4) STORE (M3) = STIME (4)
        IF (N.GE.5) STORE (M4) = STIME (5)
        IF (N.GE.6) STORE (M5) = STIME (6)
0197      1911 L = L + 1                           GLM 4050
        IF (J.EQ.L) GO TO 1933                   GLM 4060
        CALL ERROR (1922)                         GLM 4070
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4080
0202      C CHECK DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS          GLM 4090
0203      C 19330 GO TO (1788,2344,1944,1955,1966,1999,2033,2066,2099,2122,2144,    GLM 4100
        12188,22222,2266,2366),M                 GLM 4110
0204      C TRIANGULAR                            GLM 4120
0205      C NORMAL                                GLM 4130
0206      C 1944 X = STORE (M3)                   GLM 4140
        GO TO 2322                               GLM 4150
0207      0209 1955 X = STORE (M3)               GLM 4160
        Y = STORE (M4)                          GLM 4170
        GO TO 2300                               GLM 4180
0208      C LOGNORMAL                            GLM 4190
        C NORMAL                                GLM 4200
0209      0210 1966 X = STORE (M3)               GLM 4210
        Y = STORE (M4)                          GLM 4220
        IF (STORE (M1).GT.0.0.AND.X.GT.0.0) GO TO 1988
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4230
0211      C LOGNORMAL                            GLM 4240
        C NORMAL                                GLM 4250
0212      0213 1988 Z = ALOG ((Y*Y)/(X*X) + 1.0) GLM 4260
        STORE (M3) = ALOG (X) - 0.5*Z           GLM 4270
        STORE (M4) = SQRT (Z)                   GLM 4280
        GO TO 2300                               GLM 4290
0213      0214 0215 0216 0217 0218 0219 0220 0221 0222 0223 0224 0225 0226 0227 0228 0229
        CALL ERROR (1977)                         GLM 4300
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4310
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4320
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4330
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4340
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4350
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4360
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4370
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4380
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4390
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4400
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4410
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4420
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4430
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4440
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4450
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4460
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4470
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4480
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4490
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4500
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4510
        CALL ERROR (2000)                         GLM 4520
        GO TO 1788                               GLM 4530
        STORE (M3) = X/Z
        STORE (M4) = X/STORE (M3)
        IF (STORE (M4).LE.0.0) CALL ERROR (2022)

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0230      C   GO TO 2300          GLM 4540
          C   WEIBULL           GLM 4550
          C
0231      C   20330 IF (STORE(M1) .GE. 0.0 .AND. STORE(M3) .GT. 0.0 .AND. STORE(M4) .GT. 0.0 )    GLM 4560
          160 TO 2055           GLM 4570
          CALL ERROR (2044)     GLM 4580
          GO TO 1788           GLM 4590
          2055 STORE(M4) = 1.0 / STORE(M4)     GLM 4600
          GO TO 2344           GLM 4610
          C
          C   ERLANG            GLM 4620
          C
0236      C   2066 X = STORE(M3)     GLM 4630
          N = STORE(M4) + 0.001   GLM 4640
          Z = N
0237      C   OIF (STORE(M1) .GT. 0.0 .AND. X .GT. 0.0 .AND. STORE(M4) .GT. 0.0 .AND. *
          1STORE(M4) .EQ. 2)    GO TO 2088   GLM 4650
          CALL ERROR (2077)     GLM 4660
          GO TO 1788           GLM 4670
0238      C   2088 STORE(M3) = STORE(M4) / X      GLM 4680
          Y = STORE(M4) / (STORE(M3) * STORE(M3))   GLM 4690
          GO TO 2300           GLM 4700
          C
          C   CHI SQUARE          GLM 4710
          C
0241      C   2099 X = STORE(M3)     GLM 4720
          N = X + 0.001         GLM 4730
          Z = N
0242      C   IF (STORE(M1) .GT. 0.0 .AND. Z .EQ. X .AND. X .GT. 0.0 )    GO TO 2111   GLM 4740
          CALL ERROR (2100)     GLM 4750
          GO TO 1788           GLM 4760
0243      C   2111 Y = 2.0 * X        GLM 4770
          0251  ISAVE = N/2          GLM 4780
          M0 = ISAVE*2          GLM 4790
          IF (N .NE. M0) ISAVE = -ISAVE   GLM 4800
          STORE(M3) = ISAVE        GLM 4810
          GO TO 2300           GLM 4820
          C
          C   BETA                GLM 4830
          C
0245      C   21220 IF (STORE(M1) .GT. 0.0 .AND. STORE(M3) .GT. 0.0 .AND. STORE(M4) .GT. 0.0 )    GLM 4840
          160 TO 2344           GLM 4850
          CALL ERROR (2133)     GLM 4860
          GO TO 1788           GLM 4870
          C
          C   POISSON              GLM 4880
          C
0253      C   2144 IF (STORE(M1) .GE. 0.0 .AND. STORE(M3) .GT. 0.0 )    GO TO 2166   GLM 4890
          CALL ERROR (2155)     GLM 4900
          GO TO 1788           GLM 4910
          2166 IF (STORE(M3) .LE. 10.0 )    GO TO 2177   GLM 4920
          KOUNT = KOUNT + 1      GLM 4930
          C
          C
0257      C
          0258      C
          0259      C
          0260      C
          0261      C
          0262      C
          0263      C
          0264      C

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0265      IF (KOUNT.GT.MAXSTO) GO TO 1888     GLM 5070
0266      STORE (M0) = 4.0                      GLM 5080
0267      STORE (M4) = SQRT(STORE (M3))       GLM 5090
0268      GO TO 1955                          GLM 5100
0269      X = STORE (M3)                      GLM 5110
0270      STORE (M3) = EXP (-STORE (M3))      GLM 5120
0271      GO TO 2322                          GLM 5130
0272      C PASCAL                           GLM 5140
0273      C                                     GLM 5150
0274      2188 IF (STORE (M3).LE.0.0.OR.STORE (M3).GE.1.0) GO TO 2199
0275      N = STORE (M4) + 0.001                GLM 5170
0276      Z = N                                GLM 5180
0277      IF (Z.EQ.STORE (M4).AND.N.GT.0.AND.STORE (M1).GE.0.0) GO TO 2211
0278      CALL ERROR (2200)                    GLM 5190
0279      GO TO 1788                          GLM 5200
0280      2211 X = (STORE (M4)*(1.0 - STORE (M3))/STORE (M3)) / STORE (M3)
0281      Y = X/STORE (M3)                    GLM 5210
0282      STORE (M3) = -ALOG(1.0 - STORE (M3))    GLM 5220
0283      GO TO 2300                          GLM 5230
0284      C BINOMIAL                           GLM 5240
0285      2222 IF (STORE (M3).LE.0.0.OR.STORE (M3).GE.1.0) GO TO 2233
0286      N = STORE (M4) + 0.001                GLM 5250
0287      Z = N                                GLM 5260
0288      IF (Z.EQ.STORE (M4).AND.N.GT.0.AND.STORE (M1).GE.0.0) GO TO 2255
0289      CALL ERROR (2244)                    GLM 5270
0290      GO TO 1788                          GLM 5280
0291      2233 X = STORE (M4)*STORE (M3)        GLM 5290
0292      Y = X*(1.0 - STORE (M3))            GLM 5300
0293      GO TO 2300                          GLM 5310
0294      C HYPERGEOMETRIC                   GLM 5320
0295      2255 X = STORE (M4)*STORE (M3)        GLM 5330
0296      Y = X*(1.0 - STORE (M3))            GLM 5340
0297      GO TO 2300                          GLM 5350
0298      C CHECK FOR POSITIVE VARIANCE, MEAN WITHIN MIN-MAX, MIN-MAX OKAY
0299      2266 IF (STORE (M3).GT.0.0.AND.STORE (M3).LT.1.0) GO TO 2299
0300      2277 CALL ERROR (2268)                  GLM 5360
0301      GO TO 1788                          GLM 5370
0302      2299 N = STORE (M4) + 0.001          GLM 5380
0303      Z = N                                GLM 5390
0304      ISAVE = STORE (M5) + 0.001           GLM 5400
0305      X = ISAVE                          GLM 5410
0306      0IF (Z.NE.STORE (M4).OR.X.NE.STORE (M5).OR.N.LE.1.OR.
0307      1ISAVE.LE.0 OR.N.LE.ISAVE.OR.STORE (M1).LT.0.0) GO TO 2277
0308      X = STORE (M5)*STORE (M3)          GLM 5420
0309      Z = (STORE (M4) - STORE (M5))/(STORE (M4) - 1.0)
0310      Y = X*(1.0 - STORE (M3))*Z         GLM 5430
0311      GO TO 2300                          GLM 5440
0312      C CHECK FOR POSITIVE VARIANCE, MEAN WITHIN MIN-MAX, MIN-MAX OKAY
0313      2300 IF (Y.LE.0.0) CALL ERROR (2311)    GLM 5550
0314      2322 IF (X.LT.STORE (M1).OR.X.GT.STORE (M2)) CALL ERROR (2333)
0315      2344 IF (STORE (M1).GE.STORE (M2)) CALL ERROR (2355)    GLM 5560
0316                                         GLM 5570
0317                                         GLM 5580
0318                                         GLM 5590

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FORTTRAN IV G LEVEL 21 LOAD DATE = 76252
      0305      C   GO TO 1788
      C   STORE HISTOGRAM DATA
      C
      0306      2366 DO 2377 N=1,7
      0307      KOUNT = KOUNT + 1
      0308      IF (KOUNT.GT.MAXSTO) GO TO 1888
      0309      STORE (KOUNT) = STIME (N)
      0310      IF (STIME (N).EQ.-999.0) GO TO 2388
      0311      CONTINUE
      0312      GO TO 1799
      C   CHECK OUT THE HISTOGRAM
      C
      0313      2388 ISAVE = -9998
      0314      M5 = KOUNT - 1
      0315      X = 0.0
      0316      DO 2411 N=M2,M5,2
      0317      IF (STORE (N).LT.0.0) CALL ERROR (2399)
      0318      X = X + STORE (N)
      0319      IF (STORE (N-1).EQ.STORE (N+1).AND.STORE (N).GT.0.0) C
      0320      2411 IF (STORE (N-1).GT.STORE (N+1)) CALL ERROR (2422)
      0321      IF (X.GT.0.99.AND.X.LT.1.01) GO TO 1788
      0322      CALL ERROR (2433)
      0323      GO TO 1788
      C   PRINT VARIABLE STORAGE UTILIZATION AND PREPARE FOR
      C
      0324      2444 X = (100.0*FLOAT(KOUNT))/FLOAT(MAXSTO)
      0325      WRITE (IOUT,2455) X
      0326      2455 FORMAT (1H0, 20X, 36H0/0 OF STOCHASTIC STORAGE UTIL
      C   THE FOLLOWING 2 ARRAYS COLLECT THE NUMBER OF TIMES
      C   OF TIME THE FOLLOWING ITEMS OF INTEREST OCCURRED
      C
      0327      57 2466 I=1,10
      0328      NTIME (I) = 0
      0329      STIME (I) = 0.0
      0330      SMIN (I) = SETUP
      0331      SMAX (I) =-SETUP
      0332      RETURN
      C
      0327
      0328
      0329
      0330
      0331
      0332
      0333

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GLM 5600	
GLM 5610	
GLM 5620	
GLM 5630	
GLM 5640	
GLM 5650	
GLM 5660	
GLM 5670	
GLM 5680	
GLM 5690	
GLM 5700	
GLM 5710	
GLM 5720	
GLM 5730	
GLM 5740	
GLM 5750	
GLM 5760	
GLM 5770	
GLM 5780	
GLM 5790	
R (2400) GLM 5800	
GLM 5810	
GLM 5820	
GLM 5830	
GLM 5840	
GLM 5850	
ION GLM 5860	
GLM 5870	
GLM 5880	
GLM 5890	
F6•2) GLM 5900	
GLM 5910	
LENGTH GLM 5920	
GLM 5930	
GLM 5940	
GLM 5950	
GLM 5960	
GLM 5970	
GLM 5980	
FEEDER GLM 5990	
N ON THE GLM 6000	
GLM 6010	
SHIFT) GLM 6020	
GLM 6030	
GLM 6040	
GLM 6050	
GLM 6060	
GLM 6070	
GLM 6080	
GLM 6090	
GLM 6100	
GLM 6110	
GLM 6120	
GLM 6130	

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SUBROUTINE SIM
  COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM
  0001  YCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM
  0002  2IPNH, IWF1, IWF2, IWF3, CLAXST, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXEV, GLM
  0003  3MAXQE, MAXHEI, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IVENT, ISEED, GLM
  0004  4IRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM
  0005  DCOMMON/STO/STORE( 300), KEY(50), ETIME(10), IBAYP(36,3), XBAY(36), GLM
  0006  1YBAY(36), INVBL(36,6), MXINVB(36), INVBT(36), IUSE(36), INVQ(3,20), GLM
  0007  2INVQT(3), IPOLL(3), LEVELP(3), IFEEF(3), IBTOP(3), NCHAR(3), NFEED(3), GLM
  0008  3MASK(3), XFEED(3), YFEED(3), XWORK(3), YWORK(3), MININV(3), GLM
  0009  4MAXINV(3), AVEINV(3), NTIME(10), STIME(10), SMIN(10), SMAX(10) GLM
  0010
  C CHECK THE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR THEIR PERFORMANCE
  C
  C   IF(IPSS5.NE.0) GO TO 2533
  C   L = ISEED
  C   M = 1
  C   N = 10
  0007  2477 IF(N.GT.LOOK) N = LOOK
  0008  WRITE (IOUT,2488) (I, I=M,N)
  0009  2488 FORMAT (1H1, 20X, 23HSTOCHASTIC DATA SAMPLES/ 1H0, 6X, 10I2)
  0010  DO 2500 I=1,50
  0011
  0012  K = 0
  0013  DO 2499 J=M,N
  0014  K = K + 1
  0015  CALL GEN(J)
  0016  2499 ETIME(K) = X
  0017  2500 WRITE (IOUT,2511) I, (ETIME(J), J=1,K)
  0018  2511 FORMAT (1H * 15, 1H *, 10F12.2)
  0019  IF(N.EQ.LOOK) GO TO 2522
  0020  M = M + 10
  0021  N = N + 10
  0022  GO TO 2477
  C
  C   INITIALIZE WORK VARIABLES
  C   NCAR - NUMBER BILLET LEFT IN THE RAILROAD CAR BEING UNLOADED
  C   IPAGE - PAGE COUNTER
  C   LINE - LINE COUNTER
  C   WAITMX - MAX TIME AN EVENT WAITS BEFORE PROGRAM STOP
  C
  C   2522 ISEED = L
  0023  2533 LOOK = 0
  0024  NCAR = 0
  0025  IPAGE = 1
  0026  LINE = 999
  0027  CALL GEN(42)
  0028  WAITMX = X
  0029
  C   DETERMINE WHICH EVENT WILL OCCUR NEXT
  C
  C   2544 TNEXT = SETUP
  0030  DO 2555 I=1,MAXEV
  0031
  GLM 6140
  GLM 6150
  GLM 6160
  GLM 6170
  GLM 6180
  GLM 6190
  GLM 6200
  GLM 6210
  GLM 6220
  GLM 6230
  GLM 6240
  GLM 6250
  GLM 6260
  GLM 6270
  GLM 6280
  GLM 6290
  GLM 6300
  GLM 6310
  GLM 6320
  GLM 6330
  GLM 6340
  GLM 6350
  GLM 6360
  GLM 6370
  GLM 6380
  GLM 6390
  GLM 6400
  GLM 6410
  GLM 6420
  GLM 6430
  GLM 6440
  GLM 6450
  GLM 6460
  GLM 6470
  GLM 6480
  GLM 6490
  GLM 6500
  GLM 6510
  GLM 6520
  GLM 6530
  GLM 6540
  GLM 6550
  GLM 6560
  GLM 6570
  GLM 6580
  GLM 6590
  GLM 6600
  GLM 6610
  GLM 6620
  GLM 6630
  GLM 6640
  GLM 6650
  GLM 6660

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0032      IF(ETIME(I).GE.TNEXT) GO TO 2555          GLM 6670
0033      IVENT = I                                GLM 6680
0034      TNEXT = ETIME(I)
0035      CONTINUE
0036      IF(TNEXT.LT.SMSTOP) GO TO 2566          GLM 6700
0037      TNEXT = SMSTOP                           GLM 6720
0038      IVENT = 11                               GLM 6730
C
C     IF AN INDEPENDENT EVENT HAS NOT OCCURRED, DETERMINE IF A WORK AREA IS
C     (STAGING AREA) NEEDS MORE RAW STOCK
C
0039      2566  IF(CLOCK.GE.TNEXT) GO TO 2722          GLM 6740
0040      K = 0                                    GLM 6750
0041      N = 0                                    GLM 6760
0042      DO 2577 I=1,MAXTYP                      GLM 6770
0043      IF(IPPOOL(I).GE.LEVELP(I)) GO TO 2577    GLM 6780
0044      L = LEVELP(I) - IPOLL(I)                  GLM 6800
0045      IF(L.LE.N) GO TO 2577                   GLM 6810
0046      K = I                                    GLM 6820
0047      N = L                                    GLM 6830
0048      2577  CONTINUE
0049      IF(K.EQ.0) GO TO 2588                   GLM 6840
0050      CALL CARRY(K)
0051      IF(K.EQ.999) RETURN                     GLM 6850
0052      GO TO 2566                               GLM 6860
C
C     IS A HEAT CURRENTLY BEING UNLOADED, IF NOT, ARE THERE HEATS QUEUED
C     IN THE RAILROAD CARS WAITING TO BE UNLOADED
C
0053      2588  IF(MATUNL.NE.0) GO TO 2666          GLM 6870
0054      N = 0                                    GLM 6880
0055      DO 2599 I=1,MAXTYP                      GLM 6890
0056      N = N + INVQT(I)
0057      2599  MASK(I) = 0                         GLM 6900
0058      IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 2711                   GLM 6910
C
C     SELECT THE TYPE OF MATERIAL (5 1/4 * 6 * 7 3/8) TO UNLOAD, DEPENDING ON
C     LENGTH AND PROVIDING THERE IS ROOM TO UNLOAD IT
C
0059      2600  N = 0
0060      DO 2611 I=1,MAXTYP
0061      IF(MASK(I).NE.0) GO TO 2611
0062      IF(N.GE.INVQT(I)) GO TO 2611
0063      N = INVQT(I)
0064      MATUNL = I
0065      2611  CONTINUE
0066      IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 2711                   GLM 6920
C
C     SELECT THE BAY TO UNLOAD INTO IF IT HAS ENOUGH ROOM AND IT IS NOT CURRENTLY
C     SUPPLYING A FEEDER
C
0067      K = 9999
0068      DO 2622 I=1,MAXBAY                      GLM 6930

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FORTRAN IV LEVEL	21	SIM	DATE = 76252	08/12/32
0069		IF(I.EQ.IFEED(MATUNL)) GO TO 2622	GLM 7190	
0070		J = IBAYP(I,MATUNL)	GLM 7200	
0071		IF(J.LE.0.OR.J.GT.K) GO TO 2622	GLM 7210	
0072		IF(INVQ(MATUNL,1)*INVBT(I).GT.MXINVB(I)) GO TO 2622	GLM 7220	
0073		K = J	GLM 7230	
0074		IPTBAY = 1	GLM 7240	
0075	C	CONTINUE	GLM 7250	
	C	ARE THE BAYS WHICH HOLD THIS TYPE OF MATERIAL FULL, IF YES, MASK	GLM 7260	
	C	THIS MATERIAL FROM FURTHER UNLOADING CONSIDERATION AND THEN GO	GLM 7270	
	C	BACK TO SELECT UNLOADING ANOTHER TYPE OF MATERIAL	GLM 7280	
	C	GLM 7290		
	C	GLM 7300		
0076		IF(K.NE.9999) GO TO 2633	GLM 7310	
0077		MASK(MATUNL) = 1	GLM 7320	
0078		IPTBAY = 0	GLM 7330	
0079		MATUNL = 0	GLM 7340	
0080		ITOP = 0	GLM 7350	
0081	C	GO TO 2600	GLM 7360	
	C	GLM 7370		
	C	RECORD BAY USAGE AND FIND TOP OF THE PILE IN TERMS OF HEATS	GLM 7380	
	C	GLM 7385		
0082		2633 IUSE(IPTBAY) = IUSE(IPTBAY) + 1	GLM 7390	
0083		DO 2644 J=1,MAXHET	GLM 7400	
0084		ITOP = J	GLM 7410	
0085		IF(INVB(IPTBAY,J).EQ.0) GO TO 2666	GLM 7420	
0086		2644 CONTINUE	GLM 7430	
0087		CALL ERROR (2655)	GLM 7440	
0088	C	RETURN	GLM 7450	
	C	GLM 7460		
	C	GENERATE THE NUMBER OF BILLETS ON THIS CAR AND IT'S LOCATION	GLM 7470	
	C	GLM 7480		
0089		2666 IF(NCAR.GT.0) GO TO 2677	GLM 7490	
0090		CALL GEN(MATUNL+38)	GLM 7500	
0091		NCAR = X + 0.5	GLM 7510	
0092		IF(INVQ(MATUNL,1).LT.NCAR) NCAR = INVQ(MATUNL,1)	GLM 7520	
0093		CALL GEN (14)	GLM 7530	
0094		Z = X	GLM 7540	
0095		CALL RANDOM	GLM 7550	
0096		IF(X.LT.0.5) Z = -Z	GLM 7560	
0097	C	XCAR = XBAY(IPTBAY) + Z	GLM 7570	
	C	COMPUTE THE TRAVEL TIME TO THE RAILROAD CAR AND CHECK TO SEE IF ANGLM	GLM 7580	
	C	INDEPENDENT EVENT HAS OCCURRED	GLM 7590	
	C	GLM 7600		
0098		2677 XDIS = ABS(XNOW - XCAR)	GLM 7610	
0099		YDIS = ABS(YNOW - YCENTR)	GLM 7620	
0100		CALL TRPREP (XDIS,YDIS)	GLM 7630	
0101		XNOW = XCAR	GLM 7640	
0102		YNOW = YCENTR	GLM 7650	
0103	C	IF(CLOCK.GE.TNEXT) GO TO 2722	GLM 7660	
	C	GENERATE A PICK, TRANSFER, SWING AND LASTLY A SET DOWN TIME	GLM 7670	
	C	GLM 7680		
	C	GLM 7690		
	C	GLM 7700		

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0104      CALL GEN(11)                                     GLM 7710
          NTIME(3) = NTIME(3) + 1                         GLM 7720
          STIME(3) = STIME(3) + X                         GLM 7730
          IF(X.LT.SMIN(3)) SMIN(3) = X                   GLM 7740
          IF(X.GT.SMAX(3)) SMAX(3) = X                   GLM 7750
          CALL SNAP                                         GLM 7760
          XDIS = ABS(XNOW - XBAY(IPTBAY))                GLM 7770
          YDIS = ABS(YNOW - YBAY(IPTBAY))                GLM 7780
          CALL TRPREP(XDIS,YDIS)                           GLM 7790
          XNOW = XBAY(IPTBAY)                            GLM 7800
          YNOW = YBAY(IPTBAY)                            GLM 7810
          CALL GEN(12)                                     GLM 7820
          NTIME(6) = NTIME(6) + 1                         GLM 7830
          STIME(6) = STIME(6) + X                         GLM 7840
          IF(X.LT.SMIN(6)) SMIN(6) = X                   GLM 7850
          IF(X.GT.SMAX(6)) SMAX(6) = X                   GLM 7860
          CALL SNAP                                         GLM 7870
          CALL GEN(13)                                     GLM 7880
          NTIME(4) = NTIME(4) + 1                         GLM 7890
          STIME(4) = STIME(4) + X                         GLM 7900
          IF(X.LT.SMIN(4)) SMIN(4) = X                   GLM 7910
          IF(X.GT.SMAX(4)) SMAX(4) = X                   GLM 7920
          CALL SNAP                                         GLM 7930
          GLM 7940
C   GENERATE THE NO. OF BILLETS PICKED OUT OF THE CAR, DECREASE THE
C   CAR AND QUE INVENTORY AND INCREASE THE BAY INVENTORY BY THE
C   PICK LOAD, IF AN INDEPENDENT EVENT HAS NOT OCCURRED, RETURN TO
C   PICK UP ANOTHER LOAD OUT OF THE RAILROAD CAR
C   CALL GEN(MATUNL+14)
C   I = X + 0.5
C   J = NCAR - I
C   IF(J.LT.0) I = NCAR
C   NCAR = NCAR - I
C   INVBIPTBAY,ITOP) = INVBT(IPTBAY,ITOP) + 1
C   INVBT(IPTBAY) = INVBT(IPTBAY) + 1
C   INVQ(MATUNL,1) = INVQ(MATUNL,1) - 1
C   INVQT(MATUNL) = INVQT(MATUNL) - 1
C   IF(INVQ(MATUNL,1).EQ.0) GO TO 2688
C   IF(CLOCK.GE.TNEXT) GO TO 2722
C   GO TO 2666
C   THE HEAT BEING UNLOADED IS NOW COMPLETELY UNLOADED, RESTACK THE
C   CAR QUE, ZERO THE BAY AND MATERIAL UNLOAD POINTERS
C   DO 2699 L=2,MAXQUE
C   INVQ(MATUNL,L-1) = INVQ(MATUNL,L)
C   IF(INVQ(MATUNL,L).EQ.0) GO TO 2700
C   2699 CONTINUE
C   INVQ(MATUNL,MAXQUE) = 0
C   2700 IPTBAY = 0
C   MATUNL = 0
C   ITOP = 0
0139
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      0147      C   GO TO 2566
      C   SLACK HAS OCCURRED (THE CRANE HAS NOTHING TO DO FOR AWHILE) COM-
      C   PUTE AND RECORD THE LENGTH OF THIS REST PERIOD
      C
      0148      C   X = TNEXT - CLOCK
      C   NTIME(2) = NTIME(2) + 1
      C   STIME(2) = STIME(2) + X
      C   IF(X.LT.SMIN(2)) SMIN(2) = X
      C   IF(X.GT.SMAX(2)) SMAX(2) = X
      C   CALL SNAP
      C
      C   IT IS TIME TO PROCESS AN INDEPENDENT EVENT. COMPUTE & RECORD THE
      C   AMOUNT OF WAIT TIME
      C
      0154      C   RESUP = 0.0
      0155      C   STARTE = CLOCK
      0156      C   WAITT = STARTE - TNEXT
      0157      C   IF(WAITT.LE.0.0) GO TO 2733
      0158      C   IF(WAITT.LT.WMIN) WMIN = WAITT
      0159      C   IF(WAITT.GT.WMAX) WMAX = WAITT
      0160      C   WAIT = WAIT + WAITT
      0161      C   NWAIT = NWAIT + 1
      C
      C   IF THE CURRENT EVENT IS A FEEDER CALL CHECK TO SEE IF THERE IS
      C   ENOUGH BILLETS IN THE WORK AREA FOR 1 CHARGE. IF NOT HAUL SOME
      C
      0162      C   2733 IF(IVENT.GT.3) GO TO 2799
      0163      C   2744 IF(IPOOL(IVENT).GE.NCHAR(IVENT)) GO TO 2755
      62 0164      C   K = IVENT
      0165      C   CALL CARRY(K)
      0166      C   IF(K.EQ.999) RETURN
      0167      C   NGET = NGET + 1
      0168      C   GO TO 2744
      0169      C   2755 K = 0
      C
      C   TRAVEL TO THE WORK AREA
      C
      0170      C   2766 XDIS = ABS(XNOW - XWORK(IVENT))
      0171      C   YDIS = ABS(YNOW - YWORK(IVENT))
      0172      C   CALL TRPREP(XDIS,YDIS)
      0173      C   XNOW = XWORK(IVENT)
      0174      C   YNOW = YWORK(IVENT)
      C
      C   PICK UP A CHARGE OR A PORTION OF A CHARGE
      C
      0175      C   CALL GEN(27)
      0176      C   NTIME(3) = NTIME(3) + 1
      0177      C   STIME(3) = STIME(3) + X
      0178      C   IF(X.LT.SMIN(3)) SMIN(3) = X
      0179      C   IF(X.GT.SMAX(3)) SMAX(3) = X
      0180      C   CALL SNAP
      C

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C TRAVEL TO THE FEED TABLE
C
0181      C XDIS = ABS(XNOW - XFEED(IVENT))
0182          YDIS = ABS(YNOW - YFEED(IVENT))
0183          CALL TRPREP(XDIS,YDIS)
0184          XNOW = XFEED(IVENT)
0185          YNOW = YFEED(IVENT)

0186          C SET THE CHARGE OR PORTION OF THE CHARGE ON THE FEED TABLE
0187          C CALL GEN(28)
0188          C NTIME(4) = NTIME(4) + 1
0189          C STIME(4) = STIME(4) + X
0190          C IF(X.LT.SMIN(4)) SMIN(4) = X
0191          C IF(X.GT.SMAX(4)) SMAX(4) = X
0192          C L = NFEED(IVENT)
0193          C J = K + L
0194          C IF(J.GT.NCHAR(IVENT)) L = NCHAR(IVENT) - K
0195          C RECORD THE NO. BILLETS TAKEN OUT OF THE POOL AND DETERMINE IF THE
0196          C CHARGE HAS BEEN COMPLETELY LOADED
0197          C
0198          C IF(K.GT.0) GO TO 2788
0199          C RESUP = CLOCK - TNEXT
0200          C N = IVENT * 7
0201          C NTIME(N) = NTIME(N) + 1
0202          C STIME(N) = STIME(N) + RESUP
0203          C IF(RESUP.LT.SMIN(N)) SMIN(N) = RESUP
0204          C IF(RESUP.GT.SMAX(N)) SMAX(N) = RESUP
0205          C NCOUNT = NCOUNT + 1
0206          C WRITE(IWF3,N,RESUP
0207          C IF(RESUP.LE.WAITMX) GO TO 2788
0208          C CALL ERROR(2777)
0209          C RETURN
2788      K = K + L
      IF(K - NCHAR(IVENT))2766,2855,2855

C IF THE CURRENT EVENT IS AN ARRIVAL OF A HEAT, GENERATE THE SIZE OF GLM
C THE HEAT, STORE THIS IN THE HEAT QUE
2799      IF(IVENT.GT.6) GO TO 2833
      K = IVENT - 3
      DO 2800 L=1,MAXQUE
      M = L
      IF(INVQ(K,L).EQ.0) GO TO 2822
      2800 CONTINUE
      CALL ERROR(2811)
      RETURN
0210
0211
0212
0213
0214
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0216
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0218 CALL GEN(K+35)
0219 I = X + 0.5
0220 INVQ(K*M) = I
0221 INVQT(K) = INVQT(K) + I
0222 GO TO 2855

C IF THE CURRENT EVENT IS A BREAK, GENERATE THE LENGTH OF THIS BREAK
C RECORD IT. SLIP THE FEEDER CALLS BY THIS TIME AND GENERATE THE
C NEXT TIME THIS EVENT WILL NEXT OCCUR AND TAKE INVENTORY
C

0223 Y = 0.0
0224 IF(IVENT.GT.10) GO TO 2866
0225 CALL GEN(IVENT+11)
0226 NTIME(7) = NTIME(7) + 1
0227 STIME(7) = STIME(7) + X
0228 IF(X.LT.SMIN(7)) SMIN(7) = X
0229 IF(X.GT.SMAX(7)) SMAX(7) = X
0230 DO 2844 I=1,3
0231 ETIME(I) = ETIME(I) + X
0232 CALL SNAP
0233 CALL GEN(IVENT)
0234 Y = TNEXT + X
0235 INVTL = INVTL + 1
0236 DO 2888 J=1,MAXTYP
0237 K = 0
0238 DO 2877 I=1,MAXBAY
0239 IF(1BAYP(I,J).GT.0) K = K + INVBT(I)
0240 MASK(J) = K + INVQT(J) + IPOOL(J)
0241 IF(MASK(J).LT.MININV(J)) MININV(J) = MASK(J)
0242 IF(MASK(J).GT.MAXINV(J)) MAXINV(J) = MASK(J)
0243 AVEINV(J) = AVEINV(J) + MASK(J)

C IS THIS TIME SEGMENT IS WANTED FOR REVIEW?
C

0244 IF(CLOCK.LT.TSTART.OR.CLOCK.GT.TSTOP) GO TO 2933
0245 ICOUNT = ICOUNT + 1
0246 IF(IPSI.NE.0) GO TO 2922
0247 I = 0
0248 J = 0
0249 K = 0
0250 IF(IFEE(1).GT.0) I = INVB(IFEE(1)*IBTOP(1))
0251 IF(IFEE(2).GT.0) J = INVB(IFEE(2)*IBTOP(2))
0252 IF(IFEE(3).GT.0) K = INVB(IFEE(3)*IBTOP(3))
0253 IF(LINE.LT.50) GO TO 2900
0254 WRITE(10UT,2899) IPAGE
0255 28990FORMAT(1H1, 50X, 19HEVENT AND INVENTORY, 49X, 6HPAGE =, 14/
1REF EV, 5X, SHREADY, 5X, 5HSTART, 2X, 4HWAIT, 2X, 2HD0, 3X,
25HRESUP, 4X, 6HFINISH, 5X, 4HNEXT, 1X, 15HTOTAL INVENTORY, 1X,
310HBILLETS IN, 2X, 11HBILLET LEFT, 2X, 6HFEEDER, 3X, 10HUNLOAD QUE, 6L
41X, 3HREC/ 9H, NO NO, 5X, 4HTIME, 3X, 4HTIME, 2X, 6L
54HTIME, 2X, 4HTIME, 6X, 4HTIME, 5X, 4HTIME, 1X, 15HS 1/4, 6
62X, 9HWORK POOL, 2X, 11HSUPPLIER, 1X, 8HSUPPLIER, 2X,
710HNO BILLETS, 1X, 3HBAY)

GLM 9290
GLM 9300
GLM 9310
GLM 9320
GLM 9330
GLM 9340
GLM 9390
GLM 9400
GLM 9410
GLM 9420
GLM 9430
GLM 9440
GLM 9450
GLM 9460
GLM 9470
GLM 9480
GLM 9490
GLM 9500
GLM 9510
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GLM 9580
GLM 9590
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GLM 9610
GLM 9620
GLM 9630
GLM 9640
GLM 9650
GLM 9660
GLM 9670
GLM 9680
GLM 9690
GLM 9700
GLM 9710
GLM 9720
GLM 9730
GLM 9740
GLM 9750
GLM 9760
GLM 9770
GLM 9780
GLM 9790
GLM 9800
GLM 9810

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0256   IPAGE = IPAGE + 1          GLM 9820
0257   LINE = 0          GLM 9830
0258   2900 LINE = LINE + 1          GLM 9840
          X = CLOCK - STARTE          GLM 9850
          0WRITE (IOUT,2911) ICOUNT, IVENT, TNEXT, STARTE, WAITT, X, RESUP,
          0260           ICLOCK, Y, MASK, IPOOL, I, J, K, IFED, INVQT, IPTBAY,
          1CLOCK, Y, MASK, IPOOL, I, J, K, IFED, INVQT, IPTBAY,
          2911 FORMAT (1H, 15, 13, 2F10.2, 3F6.2, 2F10.2, 3I5, 6I4, 3I3, 4I4)
          0261   2922 WRITE (IWF2) INVBT, STIME, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, NTIME, ITIME, JTRAV
          0262   2933 IF (IVENT.EQ.11) RETURN          GLM 9880
          - 0263           ETIME(IVENT) = Y          GLM 9890
          0264           GO TO 2544          GLM 9900
          0265           END          GLM 9910
          0266

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0001      SUBROUTINE CARRY (M)                               GLM 9940
0002      COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, YNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTME, YTME, GLM 9950
1YCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM 9960
2IPNH, IWF1, IWF2, IWF3, MAXBAY, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXEVT, GLM 9970
3MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IP56, IVENT, ISEED, GLM 9980
4IRROR, LOOK, ICOOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM 9990
5JTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM10000
OCOMMON/STO/STORE( 300), KEY(50), ETIME(10), IBAYP(36,3), XBAY(36), GLM10010
1YBAY(36), INVBT(36,6), MXINVB(36), INVBT(36), INVQ(3,20), GLM10020
2INVQ(3), IPOOL(3), LEVELP(3), IFEED(3), IBTOP(3), INCHAR(3), NFEED(3), GLM10030
3MASK(3), XFEED(3), YFEED(3), YWORK(3), XWORK(3), MININV(3), GLM10040
4MAXINV(3), AVEINV(3), NTIME(10), SMIN(10), SMAX(10), GLM10050
                                         GLM10060
C   THE FUNCTION OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS THAT OF MODELING THE TRANSPORT-GLM10070
C   ING OF ONE LOAD OF BILLETS FROM A BAY TO THE WORK AREA GLM10080
C   FIRST. DETERMINE WHICH BAY TO DRAW STOCK FROM, IF BETWEEN HEATSGLM10090
C   FIRST. DETERMINE WHICH BAY TO DRAW STOCK FROM, IF BETWEEN HEATSGLM10100
C   GLM10110
C   L = IFEED(M)
C   J = IBTOP(M)
C   IF (L.NE.0) GO TO 2999
C   K = 999
C   DO 2944 I=1,MAXBAY
C   IF (I.EQ.IPTBAY) GO TO 2944
C   J = IBAYP(I,M)
C   IF ((J.LE.0.OR.J.GT.K) GO TO 2944
C   IF ((INVB(I,1).LE.0) GO TO 2944
C   K = J
C   L = I
C   2944 CONTINUE
C   IF (K.NE.9999) GO TO 2966
C   0014
C   0015
C   0016
C   0017
C   0018
C   0019
C   0020
C   0021
C   0022
C   0023
C   0024
C   0025
C   0026
C   0027
C   0028
C   0029
C   0030
C   0031
C   0032
C   0033
C
C   RECORD BAY USAGE AND LOAD THE TOP OF PILE AND BAY POINTERS
C
C   2966 IUSE(L) = IUSE(L) + 1
C   DO 2977 I=1,MAXHET
C   J = MAXHET + 1 - I
C   IF (INVB(L,J).NE.0) GO TO 2988
C   2977 CONTINUE
C   2988 IBTOP(M) = J
C   IFEED(M) = L
C
C   GENERATE TRAVEL TO BAY AND PICK TIME
C
C   2999 XDIS = ABS(XNOW - XBAY(L))
C   YDIS = ABS(YNOW - YBAY(L))
C   CALL TRPREP(XDIS,YDIS)
C   XNOW = YBAY(L)
C   YNOW = YBAY(L)
                                         GLM10290
                                         GLM10295
                                         GLM10300
                                         GLM10310
                                         GLM10320
                                         GLM10330
                                         GLM10340
                                         GLM10350
                                         GLM10360
                                         GLM10370
                                         GLM10380
                                         GLM10390
                                         GLM10400
                                         GLM10410
                                         GLM10420
                                         GLM10430
                                         GLM10440

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0034 CALL GEN(22)
0035 NTIME(3) = NTIME(3) + 1
0036 STIME(3) = STIME(3) + X
0037 IF (X.LT.SMIN(3)) SMIN(3) = X
0038 IF (X.GT.SMAX(3)) SMAX(3) = X
0039 CALL SNAP

C C GENERATE THE TIME TO TRAVEL TO THE WORK AREA, SET UNSQUARED LOAD
C C DOWN TIME AND THE NUMBER OF BILLETS MOVED
C C

0040 XDIS = ABS(XNOW - XWORK(M))
0041 YDIS = ABS(YNOW - YWORK(M))
0042 CALL TRPREP(XDIS,YDIS)
0043 XNOW = XWORK(M)
0044 YNOW = YWORK(M)
0045 CALL GEN(26)
0046 NTIME(4) = NTIME(4) + 1
0047 STIME(4) = STIME(4) + X
0048 IF (X.LT.SMIN(4)) SMIN(4) = X
0049 IF (X.GT.SMAX(4)) SMAX(4) = X
0050 CALL SNAP
0051 CALL GEN(M+22)
0052 I = X + 0.5
0053 IF (INVBT(L,J)*GT.I) GO TO 3000
0054 I = INVBT(L,J)
0055 IFEED(M) = 0
0056 IBTOP(M) = 0
0057 3000 INVBT(L,J) = INVBT(L,J) - I
0058 INVBT(L) = INVBT(L) - 1
0059 IPOLL(M) = IPOLL(M) + 1

C C GENERATE THE TIME REQUIRED TO SQUARE UP THIS NEW LOAD
C C

0060 CALL GEN(29)
0061 NTIME(5) = NTIME(5) + 1
0062 STIME(5) = STIME(5) + X
0063 IF (X.LT.SMIN(5)) SMIN(5) = X
0064 IF (X.GT.SMAX(5)) SMAX(5) = X
0065 CALL SNAP
0066 RETURN
0067

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0001      SUBROUTINE TRPREP(XDIS,YDIS)
0002      OCOMMON CLOCK,SETUP,TNEXT,XNOW,YNOW,XTRAV,YTRAV,XTIME,YTIME,GLM10860
1YCENTER,SMSTOP,TLOOK,CLAST,TSTART,TSTOP,X,Y,Z,INPT,IOUT,GLM10870
2IPNH,1WF1,1WF2,1WF3,MAXBAY,MAXSTO,MAXKEY,MAXTYP,MAXEV,   GLM10880
3MAXQUE,MAXHET,IPS1,IPS2,IPS3,IPS4,IPS5,IPS6,IVENT,ISEED,   GLM10890
4ERROR,LOOK,ICOUNT,ISAVE,MATUNL,IPTBAY,ITOP,INVTL,ITRAV,   GLM10900
5JTRAV,WAIT,NWAIT,WMIN,WMAX,NGET,NCOUNT,   GLM10910
OCOMMON/STO/STORE( 300),KEY(50),ETIME(10),IBAYP(36,3),XBAY(36),GLM10920
1YBAY(36),INVB(36,6)*MXINVB(36),IUSE(36),INVO(3,20),GLM10930
2INVQT(3),IPOOL(3),LEVELP(3),IFEED(3),IBTOP(3),NCHAR(3),NFEED(3),GLM10940
3MASK(3),XFEED(3),YFEED(3),XWORK(3),YWORK(3),MININV(3),   GLM10950
4MAXINV(3),AVERINV(3),NTIME(10),STIME(10),SMIN(10),SMAX(10)   GLM10960
GLM10970
GLM10980
GLM10990
GLM11000
GLM11010
GLM11020
GLM11030
GLM11040
GLM11050
GLM11060
GLM11070
GLM11080
GLM11090
GLM11100
GLM11110
GLM11120
GLM11130
GLM11140
GLM11150
GLM11160
GLM11170
GLM11180
GLM11190
GLM11200
GLM11210
GLM11220
GLM11230
GLM11240
GLM11250
GLM11260
GLM11270
GLM11280
GLM11290
GLM11300
GLM11310
GLM11320
GLM11330
GLM11340
GLM11350
GLM11360
GLM11370
GLM11380
GLM11390

C THIS SUBROUTINE PREPARES DATA FOR COMPUTING X AND Y TRAVEL TIME
C FIRST, COMPUTE THE X TRAVEL TIME
C
C
0004      Z = 0.0
0005      IF(XDIS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 3011
0006      ITRAV = JTRAV + 1
0007      XTRAV = XTRAV + XDIS
0008      CALL GEN(30)
0009      ACC = X
0010      CALL GEN(31)
0011      DCC = X
0012      CALL GEN(32)
0013      VTOP = X/60.0
0014      CALL TRTIME(T,XDIS,ACC,DCC,VTOP)
0015      XTIME = XTIME + T
0016      Z = T
C
C COMPUTE THE Y TRAVEL TIME
C
C
0017      3011  T = 0.0
0018      IF(YDIS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 3022
0019      JTRAV = JTRAV + 1
0020      YTRAV = YTRAV + YDIS
0021      CALL GEN(33)
0022      ACC = X
0023      CALL GEN(34)
0024      DCC = X
0025      CALL GEN(35)
0026      VTOP = X/60.0
0027      CALL TRTIME(T,YDIS,ACC,DCC,VTOP)
0028      YTIME = YTIME + T
0029      IF(T.GT.Z) Z = T
0030
0031      IF(X.EQ.0.0) RETURN
0032      NTIME(1) = NTIME(1) + 1
0033      STIME(1) = STIME(1) + X
0034      IF(X.LT.SMIN(1)) SMIN(1) = X
0035      IF(X.GT.SMAX(1)) SMAX(1) = X
0036      CALL SNAP
0037      RETURN
0038

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0001      C          SUBROUTINE TRTIME (T,DIS,ACC,DCC,VTOP)
0002      C          THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES TRAVEL TIME, FIRST TASK IS TO COMPUTE
0003      C          THE ACCELERATION AND DECELERATION DISTANCES
0004      C
0005      C          VTOPSQ = VTOP*VTOP
0006      C          ADIS = VTOPSQ/(2.0*ACC)
0007      C          DDIS = VTOPSQ/(2.0*DCC)
0008      C          R = DIS - (ADIS + DDIS)
0009      C
0010      C          IF (R.LT.0.0) GO TO 3033
0011      C          T = SQRT((2.0*ADIS)/ACC) + R/VTOP + SQRT((2.0*DDIS)/DCC)
0012      C
0013      C          TOP VELOCITY CANNOT BE OBTAINED, COMPUTE ACCELERATION AND DECEL-
0014      C          ERATION TIME BY FINDING THE TRANSFER VELOCITY
0015      C
0016      C          3033 R = DCC/ACC
0017      C          T = SQRT((2.0*DIS)/(DCC*(1.0 + R)))
0018      C          T = R*T + T
0019      C          3044 T = T/60.0
0020      C          RETURN
0021      C          END

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0001      SUBROUTINE SNAP
0002      COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM11670
0003      LYCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM11680
0004      ZIPNH, IWF1, IWF2, IWF3, MAXBAY, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXEV, GLM11700
0005      3MAXQE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM11710
0006      4IRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM11720
0007      SJTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM11730
0008      0COMMON/STO/STORE( 300), KEY(50), ETIME(10), IBAYP(36,3), XBAY(36), GLM11740
0009      1YBAY(36), INVBT(36), MXINVVB(36), INVBT(36), TUSE(36), INVO(3,20), GLM11750
0010      2INVBT(3), IPOOL(3)*LEVELP(3)*IFEED(3)*IBTOP(3)*NCHAR(3)*NFEED(3), GLM11760
0011      3MASK(3), XFEED(3), YFEED(3), XWORK(3), YWORK(3), MININV(3), GLM11770
0012      4MAXINV(3), AVEINV(3), NTIME(10), STIME(10), SMIN(10), SMAX(10), GLM11780
0013
0014      C THIS SUBROUTINE TAKES A PERIODIC SNAPSHOT OF KEY PARAMETERS OF THE GLM11800
0015      C SYSTEM TLOOK TIME UNITS APART
0016      C
0017      C
0018      C
0019      C
0020      C
0021      C
0022      C
0023      C
0024      C
0025      C
0026      C
0027      C
0028      C
0029      C
0030      C
0031      C
0032      C
0033      C
0034      C
0035      C
0036      C
0037      C
0038      C
0039      C
0040      C
0041      C
0042      C
0043      C
0044      C
0045      C
0046      C
0047      C
0048      C
0049      C
0050      C
0051      C
0052      C
0053      C
0054      C
0055      C
0056      C
0057      C
0058      C
0059      C
0060      C
0061      C
0062      C
0063      C
0064      C
0065      C
0066      C
0067      C
0068      C
0069      C
0070      C
0071      C
0072      C
0073      C
0074      C
0075      C
0076      C
0077      C
0078      C
0079      C
0080      C
0081      C
0082      C
0083      C
0084      C
0085      C
0086      C
0087      C
0088      C
0089      C
0090      C
0091      C
0092      C
0093      C
0094      C
0095      C
0096      C
0097      C
0098      C
0099      C
0100      C
0101      C
0102      C
0103      C
0104      C
0105      C
0106      C
0107      C
0108      C
0109      C
0110      C
0111      C
0112      C
0113      C
0114      C
```

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RANDOM

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```
0001      SUBROUTINE RANDOM          GLM11940
0002      0COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM11950
0003      0YCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM11960
0004      2IPNH, IWF1, IWF2, IWF3, MAXBAY, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXVT, GLM11970
0005      3MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM11980
0006      4IRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM11990
0007      SJTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM12000
0008      GLM12010
0009      C
0010      THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES UNIFORM DEVIATES ON AN IBM 360 MACHINE   GLM12020
0011      C
0012      IN THE EVENT THIS PROGRAM IS PUT ON SOMETHING OTHER THAN 360   GLM12030
0013      C
0014      GEAR, ANOTHER UNIFORM GENERATOR MAY BE REQUIRED.   ISEED CARRIES GLM12040
0015      C
0016      THE SEED UTILIZED TO MAINTAIN AND CREATE NEW UNIFORM DEVIATES.   GLM12050
0017      C
0018      X CARRIES THE UNIFORM DEVIATE. (THIS IS IBM'S RANDU.)   GLM12060
0019      C
0020      GLM12070
0021      C
0022      ISEED = ISEED*65539
0023      IF (ISEED) 3066*3077*3077
0024      3066 ISEED = ISEED + 2147483647 + 1
0025      3077 X = ISEED
0026      0006 X = X*4656613E-9
0027      0007 RETURN
0028      0008
0029      0009
```

```

SUBROUTINE GEN(IGEN)
  COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM12150
  LYCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM12160
  2IPNH, IWF1, IWF2, MAXB, MAXF3, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXEV, GLM12170
  3MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM12180
  4IRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM12190
  5JTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM12200
  0COMMON/STO/STORE( 300), KEY(50), ETIME(10), IBAYP(36,3), XBAY(36), GLM12210
  1YBAY(36), INVBT(36), INVBT(36), IUSE(36), INVO(3,20), GLM12220
  2INVQT(3), IPOOL(3), LEVELP(3), IFEE(3), IBTOP(3), NCHAR(3), NFEED(3), GLM12230
  3MASK(3), XFEED(3), YFEED(3), XWORK(3), YWORK(3), MININV(3), GLM12240
  4MAXINV(3), AVEINV(3), NTIME(10), STIME(10), SMAX(10), GLM12250
  GLM12260
  GLM12270
  GLM12280
  GLM12290
  GLM12300
  GLM12310
  GLM12320
  GLM12330
  GLM12340
  GLM12350
  GLM12360
  GLM12370
  GLM12380
  GLM12390
  GLM12400
  GLM12410
  GLM12420
  GLM12430
  GLM12440
  GLM12450
  GLM12460
  GLM12470
  GLM12480
  GLM12490
  GLM12500
  GLM12510
  GLM12520
  GLM12530
  GLM12540
  GLM12550
  GLM12560
  GLM12570
  GLM12580
  GLM12590
  GLM12600
  GLM12610
  GLM12620
  GLM12630
  GLM12640
  GLM12650
  GLM12660
  GLM12670

0004      C THIS SUBROUTINE GENERATES RANDOM VARIATES
0005      C
0006      I = KEY(IGEN)
0007      M = STORE(I)
0008      I1 = I + 1
0009      I2 = I + 2
0010      I3 = I + 3
0011      I4 = I + 4
0012      060 TO (3144*3155*3166*3199,3199,3200+3222,3200+3233+3255,3266,
0013      31200,3300,3322,3088),M
0014      C CREATE A VARIATE FROM A DISTRIBUTION ENTERED AS A HISTOGRAM
0015      C
0016      3088 DO 3099 M=I2,MAXSTO
0017      3099 IF(STORE(M).EQ.-999.0) GO TO 3100
0018      3100 I3 = M - 1
0019      CALL RANDOM
0020      PROB1 = 0.0
0021      DO 3111 L=12,13,2
0022      M = L
0023      PROB2 = PROB1 + STORE(M)
0024      3111 IF(X.LE.PROB2) GO TO 3122
0025      3122 PROB1 = (X - PROB1)/(PROB2 - PROB1)
0026      3133 X = STORE(M-1) + (STORE(M+1) - STORE(M-1))*PROB1
0027      GO TO 3377
0028
0029      C CREATE A CONSTANT VARIATE
0030      3144 X = STORE(11)
0031      GO TO 3377
0032
0033      C CREATE A UNIFORM VARIATE
0034      C
0035      3155 CALL RANDOM
0036      X = STORE(11) + (STORE(12) - STORE(11))*X
0037      GO TO 3377
0038
0039      C CREATE A TRIANGULAR VARIATE

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```

C 3166 PROB1 = STORE(I12) - STORE(I11)
0030          Y = (STORE(I13) - STORE(I11))/PROB1
0031          CALL RANDOM
0032          IF(X.GT.Y) GO TO 3177
0033          Y = SQRT(X*Y)
0034          GO TO 3188
0035          3177 Y = 1.0 - SQRT(1.0 - Y - X + X*Y)
0036          3188 X = STORE(I11) + Y*PRCB1
0037          GO TO 3377
0038          GLM12780
C           CREATE A NORMAL OR LOGNORMAL-(M.EQ.5) VARIATE
C           GLM12790
C 3199 CALL NORM
0039          X = X*STORE(I14) + STORE(I13)
0040          IF(M.EQ.5) X = EXP(X)
0041          GO TO 3366
0042          GLM12850
C           CREATE A GAMMA(M.EQ.6), ERLANG(M.EQ.8) OR PASCAL(M.EQ.12)
C           GLM12860
C 3200 ISAVE = STORE(I14) + 0.0001
0043          IF(M.GT.6) GO TO 3211
0044          Y = ISAVE
0045          Y = STORE(I14) - Y
0046          CALL RANDOM
0047          IF(X.GT.Y) GO TO 3211
0048          ISAVE = ISAVE + 1
0049          3211 CALL GAM
0050          X = Y/STORE(I13)
0051          IF(M.EQ.12) GO TO 3299
0052          GO TO 3366
0053          GLM12980
C           CREATE A WEIBULL VARIATE
C           GLM12990
C 3222 CALL RANDOM
0054          X = STORE(I11) + STORE(I13)*((-ALOG(X))*STORE(I14))
0055          GO TO 3366
0056          GLM13010
C           CREATE A CHI SQUARE VARIATE
C           GLM13020
C 3233 PROB1 = 0.0
0057          IF(STORE(I13).GT.0.0) GO TO 3244
0058          CALL NORM
0059          PROB1 = X*X
0060          ISAVE = ABS(STORE(I13)) + 0.001
0061          CALL GAM
0062          X = Y/0.5 + PROB1
0063          GO TO 3366
0064          GLM13120
C           CREATE A BETA VARIATE
C           GLM13130
C 3255 ISAVE = STORE(I13) + 0.5
0065          CALL GAM
0066          GLM13140
                               GLM13150
                               GLM13160
                               GLM13170
                               GLM13180
                               GLM13190
                               GLM13200
GLM12680
GLM12690
GLM12700
GLM12710
GLM12720
GLM12730
GLM12740
GLM12750
GLM12760
GLM12770
GLM12780
GLM12790
GLM12800
GLM12810
GLM12820
GLM12830
GLM12840
GLM12850
GLM12860
GLM12870
GLM12880
GLM12890
GLM12900
GLM12910
GLM12920
GLM12930
GLM12940
GLM12950
GLM12960
GLM12970
GLM12980
GLM12990
GLM13000
GLM13010
GLM13020
GLM13030
GLM13040
GLM13050
GLM13060
GLM13070
GLM13080
GLM13090
GLM13100
GLM13110
GLM13120
GLM13130
GLM13140
GLM13150
GLM13160
GLM13170
GLM13180
GLM13190
GLM13200

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```
0067      PROB1 = Y          GLM13210
0068      ISAVE = STORE(I4) + 0.5   GLM13220
0069      CALL GAM            GLM13230
0070      X = PROB1/(PROB1 + Y)    GLM13240
0071      X = X*(STORE(I2) - STORE(I1)) + STORE(I1)   GLM13250
0072      GO TO 3366            GLM13260
C
C      CREATE A POISSON VARIATE
C
0073      3266 ISAVE = 0          GLM13270
0074      Y = 1.0                GLM13280
0075      3277 CALL RANDOM        GLM13290
0076      Y = X*Y
IF(Y.LT.STORE(I3)) GO TO 3288
0077      ISAVE = ISAVE + 1      GLM13300
0078      GO TO 3277            GLM13310
0079      3288 X = ISAVE          GLM13320
0080      GO TO 3366            GLM13330
C
C      CREATE A PASCAL VARIATE
C
0082      3299 ISAVE = X          GLM13340
0083      X = ISAVE            GLM13350
0084      GO TO 3366            GLM13360
C
C      CREATE A BINOMIAL VARIATE
C
740085      3300 ISAVE = 0          GLM13370
0086      M = STORE(I4) + 0.001   GLM13380
0087      DO 3311 L=1..M          GLM13390
0088      CALL RANDOM           GLM13400
0089      IF(X.GT.STORE(I3)) GO TO 3311
0090      ISAVE = ISAVE + 1      GLM13410
0091      CONTINUE
0092      X = ISAVE            GLM13420
0093      GO TO 3366            GLM13430
C
C      CREATE A HYPERGEOMETRIC VARIATE
C
0094      3322 PROB1 = STORE(I3)    GLM13440
0095      PROB2 = STORE(I4)        GLM13450
0096      M = STORE(I+5) + 0.001  GLM13460
0097      ISAVE = 0
DO 3355 L=1..M
0098      CALL RANDOM           GLM13470
0099      IF(X.GT.PROB1) GO TO 3333
0100      Y = 1.0                GLM13480
0101      ISAVE = ISAVE + 1      GLM13490
0102      GO TO 3344            GLM13500
0103
0104      3333 Y = 0.0            GLM13510
0105      PROB1 = (PROB2*PROB1 - Y)/(PROB2 - 1.0)  GLM13520
0106      PROB2 = PROB2 - 1.0    GLM13530
0107      X = ISAVE            GLM13540
GLM13550
GLM13560
GLM13570
GLM13580
GLM13590
GLM13600
GLM13610
GLM13620
GLM13630
GLM13640
GLM13650
GLM13660
GLM13670
GLM13680
GLM13690
GLM13700
GLM13710
GLM13720
GLM13730
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C C PERFORM CHECKS

C 3366 IF(X.LT.STORE(I1)) X = STORE(I1)

0108 3366 IF(X.GT.STORE(I2)) X = STORE(I2)

0109 3377 RETURN

0110 END

0111

GLM13740  
GLM13750  
GLM13760  
GLM13770  
GLM13780  
GLM13790  
GLM13800

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```
0001      SUBROUTINE NORM
0002          COMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM13810
0003          LYCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM13820
0004          ZIPNH, IWF1, IWF2, IWF3, MAXBAY, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXEVN, GLM13830
0005          MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM13840
0006          IIRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM13850
0007          SJTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM13860
0008          CALL RANDOM, GLM13870
0009          Y = X, GLM13880
0010          CALL RANDOM, GLM13890
0011          X = ((-2.0*ALOG(Y))**0.5)*(COS(6.283*X)), GLM13900
0012          RETURN, GLM13910
0013          END, GLM13920
0014
0015
0016
0017
0018
```

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GAM

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```
0001      SUBROUTINE GAM
          OCOMMON CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, YNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM13940
          0002      LYCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM13960
          2IPNH, 1WF1, 1WF2, 1WF3, MAXBAY, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXEVNT, GLM13970
          3MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM13980
          4IRROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTAL, ITAV, GLM13990
          5JTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT
          GLM14000
          GLM14010
          GLM14020
          GLM14030
          GLM14040
          GLM14050
          GLM14060
          GLM14070
          GLM14080
          Y = 0.0
          DO 3399 I=1,ISAVE
          0003
          0004      DO 3399 I=1,ISAVE
          0005      3388 CALL RANDOM
          0006      IF(X.LT.0.1E-77) GO TO 3388
          0007      X = ALOG(X)
          0008      3399 Y = Y - X
          0009      RETURN
          0010      END
```

```

SUBROUTINE PLOTS
 0001 0002 0003 0004 0005 0006 0007 0008 0009 0010 0011 0012 0013 0014 0015 0016 0017 0018 0019 0020 0021 0022
 0001 0002 0003 0004 0005 0006 0007 0008 0009 0010 0011 0012 0013 0014 0015 0016 0017 0018 0019 0020 0021 0022
      COMMON/CLOCK, SETUP, TNEXT, XNOW, XTRAV, YTRAV, XTIME, YTIME, GLM1400
      LYCENTR, SMSTOP, TLOOK, CLAST, TSTART, TSTOP, X, Y, Z, INPT, IOUT, GLM1410
      2IPNH, IWF1, IWF2, MAXBAY, MAXSTO, MAXKEY, MAXTYP, MAXVT, GLM1420
      3MAXQUE, MAXHET, IPS1, IPS2, IPS3, IPS4, IPS5, IPS6, IVENT, ISEED, GLM1430
      4ERROR, LOOK, ICOUNT, ISAVE, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, INVTL, ITRAV, GLM1440
      SJTRAV, WAIT, NWAIT, WMIN, WMAX, NGET, NCOUNT, GLM1450
      0COMMON/STO/STORE( 300), KEY(50), ETIME(10), IBAYP(36,3), XBAY(36), GLM1460
      1YBAY(36), INVBT(36,6), MXINVB(36), INVBT(36), IUSE(36), INVO(3,20), GLM1470
      2INVOT(3), IPOOL(3), LEVELP(3), IFEEF(3), IBTOP(3), NCHAR(3), INFEED(3), GLM1480
      3MASK(3), XFEED(3), YFEED(3), XWORK(3), YWORK(3), MININV(3), GLM1490
      4MAXINV(3), AVEINV(3), NTIME(10), STIME(10), SMIN(10), SMAX(10), GLM14200
      0DIMENSION NOBS(42), M1N(42), MAX(42), AVE(42), STD(42), IPLOT(100), GLM14210
      1, SIDE(27), RFD(26), CFD(26), ABSA(15), LINEP(25), LINEC(50), GLM14220
      2ID1(7), ID2(7), ID3(7), ID4(7), GLM14230
      DATA ABSA/.05,.1,.15,.2,.25,.3,.4,.5,.6,.7,.8,.9,1.0/ GLM14240
      ODATA IBLK, IPLUS, ID1, ID2, ID3, ID4/1H .1H+.4HTRAV+.4HPICK, GLM14250
      14HSET .4HSQUA .4HSWIN .4HBREA .4HELIN .4H-FRE .4H BIL .4HBILL .4HRE B, GLM14260
      24HG B1 .4HK T1 .4HG .4HE T1 .4HLETS .4HETS .4HILLE .4HLLET .4HMES , GLM14270
      34H .4HME .4H UP .4HDOWN .4HTS .4HS .4H /, GLM14280
      GLM14290
C THIS SUBROUTINE DEVELOPS PLOTS AND HISTOGRAMS. FIRST, IF THERE IS GLM14300
C ANY BAY DATA TO PRINT, PRINT IT GLM14310
C NOTE--THE FIRST 5 VARIABLES IN THE DIMENSION STATEMENT MUST BE GLM14330
C ASSIGNED THE SAME VALUE AS THE CHECK VARIABLE NUM WHICH GLM14340
C IS USED IN THE FOLLOWING MNEMONIC DIMENSIONING SCHEME. GLM14350
C
C 0DIMENSION NOBS(NUMB), MIN(NUMB), MAX(NUMB), AVE(NUMB), STD(NUMB), GLM14360
C 1IPLOT(100), S10E(27), RFD(26), CFD(26), ABSA(15), LINEP(25), LINEC(50), GLM14370
C
C      NUMB = MAXBAY + 2*MAXTYP GLM14380
C      IF(ICOUNT.EQ.0) GO TO 3544 GLM14400
C
C      LIST THE BAY DATA GLM14410
C
C      IF(IPS2.NE.0) GO TO 34444 GLM14420
C
C      LINE = 999 GLM14430
C      REWIND IWF2 GLM14440
C      DO 3422 I=1,10COUNT GLM14450
C          IF(LINE.LT.50) GO TO 3411 GLM14460
C          WRITE (IOUT,3400) IPAGE, (J, J=1,MAXBAY) GLM14470
C          34000FORMAT (1H1, 54X, 9HBAY TRACE, 55X, 6HPAGE = . 14/ 5HOREF .. 40X, GLM14480
C          111HBay NUMBERS/ 4H NO.. 3X, 4013), GLM14490
C          IPAGE = IPAGE + 1 GLM14500
C          LINE = 0 GLM14550
C
C      3411 LINE = LINE + 1 GLM14560
C      READ (IWF2) (NOBS(J), J=1,MAXBAY), (AVE(J), J=1,14), (MIN(J), J=1,12) GLM14570
C      3422 WRITE (IOUT,3433) I, (NOBS(J), J=1,MAXBAY) GLM14580
C      3433 FORMAT (1H , 15, 1X, 4013) GLM14590
C
C      LIST THE TIME DATA GLM14600
C

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C 3444 IF(IPSS3.NE.0) GO TO 3499          GLM14620
0023   1PAGE = 1                           GLM14630
0024   LINE = 999                          GLM14640
0025   REWIND IWF2                         GLM14650
0026   DO 3477 I=1,ICOUNT                  GLM14660
0027   IF(LINE.LT.50) GO TO 3466           GLM14670
0028   WRITE (IOUT,3455) IPAGE             GLM14680
0029   34550FORMAT (1H1• 54X• 9HTIME DATA, 55X, 6HPAGE =, I4/ 5HREF•• 6X,
16HTRAVEL, 8X, 9HIDLE-FREE, 2X, 15HPICK UP BILLETS, 1X, 14HSET DOWNGL14710
2 BILL•, 1X, 14HSQUARE BILLETS, 2X, 13HSWING BILLETS, 5X, 6HBREAKS/GLM14720
34H NO•, 2X, 7 (2X•3HNO•,6X,4HTIME)    GLM14730
0030   IPAGE = IPAGE + 1                   GLM14740
0031   LINE = 0                           GLM14750
0032   3466 LINE = LINE + 1               GLM14760
0033   READ (IWF2) (NOBS(J)•J=1•MAXBAY)•(AVE(J)•J=1,14)•(MIN(J)•J=1,12)  GLM14770
0034   3477 WRITE (IOUT,3488) 1, (MIN(J)• AVE(J)• J=1•7)                      GLM14780
0035   3488 FORMAT (1H • 15, 7(15•F10.2))          GLM14790
0036   C LIST THE TRAVEL DATA            GLM14800
0037   3499 IF(IPSS4.NE.0) GO TO 3544          GLM14820
0038   1PAGE = 1                           GLM14830
0039   LINE = 999                          GLM14840
0040   REWIND IWF2                         GLM14850
0041   DO 3522 I=1,ICOUNT                  GLM14870
0042   IF(LINE.LT.50) GO TO 3511           GLM14880
0043   WRITE (IOUT,3500) IPAGE, (J• J=1,MAXTYP)  GLM14890
0044   35000FORMAT (1H1• 47X, 24HDISTANCE AND FEEDER DATA, 47X, 6HPAGE =, I4/
15HREF•• 4X, 6(1H-)• 1X, 11HX DIRECTION, 1X, 6(1H-)• 5X, 6(1H-), GLM14910
21X, 11HY DIRECTION, 1X, 6(1H-)• 10X, 32HFEEDER CALLS AND TOTAL WAITGLM14920
3 TIME/ 4H NO•,5X,2(2X•3HNO•,2X,8HDISTANCE•6X,4HTIME,5X),112,2115, GLM14930
0045   IPAGE = IPAGE + 1                   GLM14940
0046   LINE = 0                           GLM14950
0047   3511 LINE = LINE + 1               GLM14960
0048   READ (IWF2) (NOBS(J)•J=1•MAXBAY)•(AVE(J)•J=1,14)•(MIN(J)•J=1,12)  GLM14970
79  0049   35220FORMAT (IOUT,3533) I, MIN(11)• AVE(11), AVE(13)• MIN(12), AVE(12), GLM14980
1AVE(14), (MIN(J)• AVE(J)• J=8,10)
0050   3533 FORMAT (1H • 15,18,F10.0•F10.2•F10.0•F10.0•F10.2,2X,3(15,F10.2))  GLM14990
0045
0046
0047
0048
0049
0050
0051
0052
0053
0054
0055
0056
0057
0058
0059
0060
C LIST THE VITAL RUN STATISTICS
C 3544 WRITE (IOUT,3555) CLOCK
35550FORMAT (1H•2DX,67HTRAVEL RESULTS---DISTANCE IN FEET---TOTAL ELAPSGLM15050
1ED TIME IN MINUTES =,F10.2/ 1H0•56X•24HX DIRECTION Y DIRECTION) GLM15060
DO 3566 I=1,6
3566 AVE(I) = 0.0
0054
0055   IF(IITRAV.NE.0) AVE(1) = XTRAV/FLOAT(IITRAV)
0056   IF(IJTRAV.NE.0) AVE(2) = YTRAV/FLOAT(JTRAV)
0057   IF(IITRAV.NE.0) AVE(3) = XTIME/FLOAT(IITRAV)
0058   IF(IJTRAV.NE.0) AVE(4) = YTIME/FLOAT(JTRAV)
0059   IF(XTIME.NE.0.0) AVE(5) = XTRAV/XTIME
0060   IF(YTIME.NE.0.0) AVE(6) = YTRAV/YTIME

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```

0061      0WRITE (IOUT,3577) ITRAV, JTRAV, YTRAV, AVE (1), AVE (2),
     1XTIME, YTIME, AVE (3), AVE (4), AVE (5), AVE (6)          GLM15150
     1TOTAL DISTANCE TRAVELED, 31 (1H-), 2F13.2/ 25H AVERAGE LENGTH OF TRAVEL GLM15160
     2EL, 30 (1H-), 2F13.2/ 21H TOTAL TIME OF TRAVEL, 34 (1H-), 2F13.2/ GLM15170
     323H AVERAGE TIME OF TRAVEL, 32 (1H-), 2F13.2/ 24H AVERAGE SPEED OF GLM15180
     4TRAVEL, 31 (1H-), 2F13.2)                                     GLM15190
0062      35880FORMAT (1H0, 20X, 58HPORTION OF TIME THE CRANE SPENT ON ITS ARRAY GLM15200
     1OF ACTIVITIES/ 1H0, 2X, BHACTIVITY, 6X, 27HNO. TIMES ACTIVITY OCCURGLM15210
     2RRED, 2X, 16HTOTAL TIME SPENT, 8X, 8HMIN TIME, 8X,GLM15220
     38HMAX TIME, 3X, 17H0/0 OF TOTAL TIME)                           GLM15230
0063      DO 3599 I=1,7
0064      WRITE (IOUT,3588)
0065      X = 0.0
0066      0067      X = 0.0
0068      IF (NTIME (I).NE.0) X = STIME (I)/FLOAT (NTIME (I))           GLM15240
0069      IF (CLOCK.NE.0.0) Y = (100.0*STIME (I))/CLOCK
0070      35990WRITE (IOUT,3600) ID1 (I), ID2 (I), ID3 (I), ID4 (I), NTIME (I),           GLM15250
     1STIME (I), X, SMIN (I), SMAX (I), Y
0071      3600 FORMAT (1H , 4A4, I20, F25.2, 5F16.2)
0072      C
0073      C LIST WAIT TIME AND FEEDER STATISTICS
0074      C
0075      X = WAIT/FLOAT (NWAIT)
0076      WRITE (IOUT,3611) NWAIT, WAIT, X, WMIN, WMAX, NGET
0077      36110FORMAT (1H0, 20X, 60HAMOUNT OF TIME INDEPENDENT EVENTS HAD TO WAITGLM15400
     1 FOR PROCESSING/ 28H NO TIMES WAITING OCCURRED =, 16, 3X, 7HTOTAL GLM15410
     2, F12.2, 3X, SHAVE =, F6.2, 3X, SHMAX =, F6.2/GLM15420
     382HNO OF TIMES A FEEDER HAD TO WAIT FOR THE HAULING OF BILLETS PRGLM15430
     410R TO LOADING IT =, 16/ 1H0, 20X, 50HFEED TABLE REVIEW (NOTE FOLLGLM15440
     50W ON HISTOGRAMS ALSO)/ 11H FEED TABLE, 4X, 20HNO OF TIMES SERVICEGLM15450
     6D, 3X, 15HTOTAL WAIT TIME, 3X, 13HAVE WAIT TIME, 3X, 13HMIN WAIT GLM15460
     7TIME, 3X, 13HMAX WAIT TIME)                                     GLM15470
0076      DO 3622 I=8,10
0077      AVE (J) = 0.0
0078      IF (NTIME (I).NE.0) AVE (J) = STIME (I)/FLOAT (NTIME (I))
0079      36220WRITE (IOUT,3633) J, NTIME (I), STIME (I), AVE (J), SMIN (I), SMAX (I)           GLM15510
     3633 FORMAT (1H , 1B, I20, F24.2, 3F16.2)
0080      C
0081      C LIST INVENTORY STATISTICS
0082      DO 3644 I=1,MAXTYP
0083      MIN (I) = AVEINV (I)/FLOAT (INVTAL) * 0.5
0084      36440FORMAT (1H0, 20X, 26HINVENTORY REVIEW (BILLETS)/ 16H TOTAL INVENTOGLM15600
     1RY, 5X, 5H5 1/4, 9X, 1H6, 5X, 16H7 3/8 - NO OBS =, 110/ 1H , 12X, GLM15610
     23HMIN, 3110/ 1H , 12X, 3HMAX, 3110/ 1H , 12X, 3HAVE, 3110/ 1H ,
     312X, 3HEND, 3110/ 16HOCAR QUES AT END, 3110/ 1H0, 4(28H BAY END INGLM15630
     4V NO USES 0/0 USE,2X)
0085      K = 0
0086      DO 3666 I=1,MAXBAY
0087      36660 K = K + IUSE (I)

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0088      DO 3677 I=1,NUMB          GLM15680
0089      NOBS(I)= 0             GLM15690
0090      MIN(I) = 0             GLM15700
0091      MAX(I) = 0             GLM15710
0092      STD(I) = 0.0           GLM15720
0093      IF(I.GT.MAXBAY) GO TO 3677
0094      NOBS(I)= I             GLM15730
0095      MIN(I) = INVBT(I)      GLM15740
0096      MAX(I) = IUSE(I)       GLM15750
0097      STD(I) = 100.0*(FLOAT(IUSE(I))/FLOAT(K))   GLM15760
0098      CONTINUE
0099      ISAVE = FLOAT(MAXBAY)/4.0 + 0.999      GLM15770
0100      DO 3688 I=1,ISAVE          GLM15780
0101      J = I + ISAVE          GLM15790
0102      K = I + ISAVE*2        GLM15800
0103      L = I + ISAVE*3        GLM15810
0104      36880WRITE (IOUT,3699) NOBS(I), MIN(I), MAX(I), STD(I), NOBS(J),
     1MIN(J), MAX(J), STD(J), NOBS(K), MIN(K), MAX(K), STD(K), NOBS(L),
     2MIN(L), MAX(L), STD(L)      GLM15820
0105      3699 FORMAT (1H ,4(13.1H,.2I8,F8.3,2X))
C      PUNCH CONTINUATION CARDS FOR FUTURE RUNS - CONTROL AND BAY CARDS
C      FIRST - REDUCE FUTURE EVENT TIMES BY THE CURRENT CLOCK READING
C      DO 3700 I=1,MAXEVT          GLM15830
0106      3700 ETIME(I) = ETIME(I) - SMSTOP          GLM15840
0107      OWRITE (IPNH,3711) XNOW, YNOW, ISEED, MATUNL, IPTBAY, ITOP, IFEED,
     1IBTOP, LEVELP, NCHAR, NFEED, (XFEED(I), YFEED(I), I=1,MAXTYP),
     2(XWORK(I), YWORK(I), I=1,MAXTYP), ((INVQ(I,J), J=1,MAXQUE),
     3I=1,MAXTYP), ((ETIME(I), I=1,MAXEVT)
0108      3711 FORMAT (26X, 2F4.0, 1I0, 18I2/ 12F6.1/ 20I4/ 20I4/ 10F8.2)
0109      DO 3722 I=1,MAXBAY          GLM15850
0110      37220WRITE (IPNH,3733) I, ((IBAYP(I,J), J=1,MAXHET),
     1MXINVB(I), (INVB(I,J), J=1,MAXHET)
0111      3733 FORMAT (4I2, 2F6.1, 1I15)          GLM15860
C      CONSTRUCT HISTOGRAMS OF THE WAIT TIME EXPERIENCED BY EACH FEEDER
C      DO 3877 I=1, MAXTYP          GLM16040
0112      3877 WRITE (IOUT,3744) I
C      3744 FORMAT (1H1, 20X, 27HWAIT TIME OF FEED TABLE NO.. I3)
0113      0114      SIDE(1) = SMIN(M)          GLM16050
0115      0115      SIDE(27) = SMAX(M)        GLM16060
0116      0116      REWIND IWF3            GLM16070
0117      0117      STD(I) = 0.0           GLM16080
0118      0118      M = I + 7             GLM16090
0119      0119      SIDE(1) = SMIN(M)          GLM16100
0120      0120      SIDE(27) = SMAX(M)        GLM16110
0121      0121      X = (SIDE(27) - SIDE(1))/26.0
0122      0122      DO 3755 J=1,25
0123      0123      SIDE(J+1) = SIDE(J) + X
0124      0124      DO 3766 J=1,26
0125      0125      RFD(J) = 0.0
0126      0126      DO 3799 J=1,NCOUNT
C      READ (IWF3) N, X
0127

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IF(N.NE.M) GO TO 3799 GLM16210
Y = AVE(I) - X GLM16220
STD(I) = STD(I) + Y*Y GLM16230
DO 3777 K=2,26 GLM16240
L = K - 1 GLM16250
IF(X.LT.SIDE(K)) GO TO 3788 GLM16260
3777 CONTINUE GLM16270
L = 26 GLM16280
3788 RFD(L) = RFD(L) + 1.0 GLM16290
3799 CONTINUE GLM16300
DO 3800 J=1,26 GLM16310
RFD(J) = RFD(J)/FLOAT(NTIME(M))
CFD(J) = RFD(J)
3800 IF(J.GT.1) CFD(J) = CFD(J) + CFD(J-1)
GLM16330
GLM16340
GLM16350
GLM16360
GLM16370
GLM16380
GLM16390
GLM16400
GLM16410
GLM16420
GLM16430
GLM16440
GLM16450
GLM16460
GLM16470
GLM16480
GLM16490
GLM16500
GLM16510
GLM16520
GLM16530
GLM16540
GLM16550
GLM16560
GLM16570
GLM16580
GLM16590
GLM16600
GLM16610
GLM16620
GLM16630
GLM16640
GLM16650
GLM16660
GLM16670
GLM16680
GLM16690
GLM16700
GLM16710
GLM16720
GLM16730

C PRINT THE HISTOGRAM
C
      WRITE (IOUT,3811) ABSA, SIDE(1), SIDE(1),
38110FORMAT (1H0, 18X, 4HRFD, 5F5.2, 21X, 4HCFCDF, 10(F4.1, 1X), 1H,
1F18.4, 2H 1, 5(5H----I), 4H MIN, F19.4, 2H 1, 10(5H----I), 4H MIN) GLM16390
DO 3866 J=1,26
DO 3822 K=1,25
LINEP(K) = 1BLK
X = FLOAT(K)/100.0
3822 IF(X.LE.RFD(J)) LINEP(K) = IPLUS
DO 3833 K=2,100,2
L = K/2
LINEC(L) = 1BLK
X = FLOAT(K)/100.0 - 0.01
3833 IF(X.LE.CFD(J)) LINEC(L) = IPLUS
38440WRITE (IOUT,3855) LINEP,RFD(J)*LINEC*CFD(J)*SIDE(J+1)*SIDE(J+1),
38550FORMAT (1H , 18X, 2H 1, 25A1, F5.3, 18X, 2H 1, 50A1, F5.3, 1H ,
12(F18.4, 2H 1, 30X))
3866 CONTINUE
X = NTIME(M) - 1
STD(I) = SQRT(STD(I)/X)
3877 WRITE (IOUT,3886) STD(I)
3888 FORMAT (1H , 45X, 4H MAX, 72X, 4H MAX/ 10HSTD DEV =, F10.2)
IF(IP56.NE.0) RETURN
C COMPUTE MIN, MAX, AVE, STD
C
DO 3899 I=1,NUMB
MIN(I) = 999999
MAX(I) =-99999
AVE(I) = 0.0
3899 STD(I) = 0.0
REWIND IWF1
DO 3911 I=1,LOOK
READ (IWF1) CLOCK, NOBS
DO 3900 J=1,NUMB
IF (NOBS(J).LT.MIN(J)) MIN(J) = NOBS(J)
IF (NOBS(J).GT.MAX(J)) MAX(J) = NOBS(J)
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0173      3900 AVE(J) = AVE(J) + NOBS(J)          GLM16740
0174      3911 CONTINUE                           GLM16750
0175      DO 3922 J=1,NUMB                         GLM16760
0176      3922 AVE(J) = AVE(J)/FLOAT(LOOK)        GLM16770
0177      REWIND IWF1                            GLM16780
0178      DO 3944 I=1,LOOK                         GLM16790
0179      READ (IWF1) CLOCK, NOBS                GLM16800
0180      DO 3933 J=1,NUMB                         GLM16810
0181      X = FLOAT(NOBS(J)) - AVE(J)           GLM16820
0182      X = X*X                                GLM16830
0183      STD(J) = STD(J) + X                     GLM16840
0184      3944 CONTINUE                           GLM16850
0185      X = LOOK - 1                           GLM16860
0186      IF (X.LE.0.0) GO TO 3999                GLM16870
0187      DO 3955 J=1,NUMB                         GLM16880
0188      3955 STD(J) = SQRT(STD(J)/X)           GLM16890
C       LIST STATISTICS FOR SNAPSHOT INTERVALS
C
0189      WRITE (IOUT,3966) LOOK                  GLM16920
0190      39660 FORMAT (1H1, 10X, 38HSTATISTICS FOR ITEMS LISTED - NO OBS =, 16/
     1BH0ITEM NO, 9X, 3HMIN, 9X, 3HAVE, 5X, 7HSTD DEV)   GLM16940
0191      DO 3977 I=1,NUMB                         GLM16950
0192      3977 WRITE (IOUT,3988) I, MIN(I), MAX(I), AVE(I), STD(I)    GLM16960
0193      3988 FORMAT (1H , 16, 1H., 2H12, 2F12.2)      GLM16970
C       PLOT BAY STOCK LEVEL
C
0194      3999 DO 4044 I=1,MAXBAY                 GLM16980
0195      IF (MAX(I).EQ.MIN(I)) GO TO 4044      GLM17020
0196      REWIND IWF1                            GLM17030
0197      LAST = -99999                           GLM17040
0198      X = MXINVBL(I)                         GLM17050
0199      WRITE (IOUT,4000) 1 BHSTOCK LEVEL (BILLETS) OF BAY, I3    GLM17060
0200      4000 FORMAT (1H0, 10X, 2BHSTOCK LEVEL (BILLETS) OF BAY, I3)
0201      DO 4033 J=1,LOOK                         GLM17080
0202      READ (IWF1) CLOCK, NOBS                GLM17090
0203      IF (LAST.EQ.NOBS(I)) GO TO 4033      GLM17100
0204      LAST = NOBS(I)                         GLM17120
0205      K = 99.0*(1.0 - (X - FLOAT(NOBS(I)))/X) + 1.5
0206      DO 4011 L=1,100                         GLM17130
0207      4011 IPLOT(L) = IBLK                   GLM17140
0208      IPLOT(K) = IPUS                      GLM17150
0209      WRITE (IOUT,4022) J, CLOCK, IPLOT, NOBS(I)    GLM17160
0210      4022 FORMAT (1H , 15, F12.2, 1H*, 100A1, 1H*, 16)
0211      4033 CONTINUE                           GLM17180
0212      4044 CONTINUE                           GLM17190
C       PLOT MATERIAL IN CARS QUES
C
0213      LOW = MAXBAY + 1                       GLM17210
0214      IUP = MAXBAY + MAXTYP                 GLM17220
0215      DO 4088 I=LOW,IUP                      GLM17230
                                         GLM17240
                                         GLM17250
                                         GLM17260

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0216      REWIND IWF1          GLM17270
0217      LAST = -99999        GLM17280
0218      WRITE (IOUT,4055) I    GLM17290
0219      4055 FORMAT (1H0,10X,24HCAR QUE PLOT OF MATERIAL, 15)
0220      IRAN = MAX(I) - MIN(I)    GLM17300
0221      DO 4077 J=1,LLOOK        GLM17310
0222      READ (IWF1) CLOCK, NOBS    GLM17320
0223      IF (LAST EQ NOBS(I)) GO TO 4077    GLM17330
0224      LAST = NOBS(I)           GLM17340
0225      K = 99.0*(1.0 - (FLOAT(MAX(I) - NOBS(I))/FLOAT(IRAN))) + 1.5    GLM17350
0226      DO 4066 L=1,100          GLM17360
0227      4066 IPLOT(L) = IBLK        GLM17370
0228      IPLOT(K) = IPLUS         GLM17380
0229      WRITE (IOUT,4022) J, CLOCK, IPLOT, NOBS(I)    GLM17390
0230      4077 CONTINUE          GLM17400
0231      4088 CONTINUE          GLM17410
C       CONSTRUCT HISTOGRAMS OF THE WORK POOL    GLM17420
C                                         GLM17430
C                                         GLM17440
C                                         GLM17450
0232      LOW = LOW + MAXTYP        GLM17460
0233      IUP = IUP + MAXTYP        GLM17470
0234      DO 4200 I=LOW,IUP        GLM17480
0235      WRITE (IOUT,4099) I    GLM17490
0236      4099 FORMAT (1H1, 20X, 13HWORK POOL NO., I3)    GLM17500
0237      REWIND IWF1          GLM17510
0238      SIDE(1) = MIN(I)        GLM17520
0239      SIDE(27) = MAX(I)       GLM17530
0240      X = (SIDE(27) - SIDE(1))/26.0    GLM17540
0241      DO 4100 J=1,25          GLM17550
0242      4100 SIDE(J+1) = SIDE(J) + X    GLM17560
0243      DO 4111 J=1,26          GLM17570
0244      RFD(J) = 0.0            GLM17580
0245      DO 4144 J=1,LLOOK        GLM17590
0246      READ (IWF1) CLOCK, NOBS    GLM17600
0247      X = NOBS(I)             GLM17610
0248      DO 4122 K=2,26          GLM17620
0249      L = K = 1                GLM17630
0250      IF (X.LT.SIDE(K)) GO TO 4133    GLM17640
0251      4122 CONTINUE          GLM17650
0252      L = 26                 GLM17660
0253      4133 RFD(L) = RFD(L) + 1.0    GLM17670
0254      4144 CONTINUE          GLM17680
0255      DO 4155 J=1,26          GLM17690
0256      RFD(J) = RFD(J)/FLOAT(LLOOK)    GLM17700
0257      CFD(J) = RFD(J)           GLM17710
0258      4155 IF (J.GT.1) CFD(J) = CFD(J) + CFD(J-1)    GLM17720
C       PRINT THE HISTOGRAM          GLM17730
C                                         GLM17740
C                                         GLM17750
0259      WRITE (IOUT,3811) ABSA, SIDE(1), SIDE(1)    GLM17760
0260      DO 4199 J=1,26          GLM17770
0261      DO 4166 K=1,25          GLM17780
0262      LINEP(K) = IBLK          GLM17790

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0263      X = FLOAT(K)/100.0          GLM17800
0264      4166  IF(X.LE.RFD(J)) LINEP(K) = IPLUS   GLM17810
0265      DO 4177 K=2,100,2           GLM17820
0266      L = K/2                  GLM17830
0267      LINEC(L) = IBLK            GLM17840
0268      X = FLOAT(K)/100.0 - 0.01    GLM17850
0269      4177  IF(X.LE.CFD(J)) LINEC(L) = IPLUS   GLM17860
0270      41880 WRITE (IOUT,3855) LINEP,RFD(J),LINEC,CFD(J),SIDE(J+1),SIDE(J+1)   GLM17870
0271      4199  CONTINUE            GLM17880
0272      4200  WRITE (IOUT,4211)        GLM17890
0273      4211  FORMAT (1H+, 45X, 4H MAX, 72X, 4H MAX)   GLM17900
0274      RETURN                   GLM17910
0275      END                      GLM17920
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APPENDIX E  
LETTER OF REQUEST FOR THE STUDY

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
SCRANTON ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT  
SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA 18501

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
SARSC - C

19 December 1975

SUBJECT: Billet Yard Crane

Commander  
US Army Armament Command  
ATTN: AMSAR-SA  
Rock Island, IL 61201

1. Reference is made to the visit of Mr. Jerry Moeller to Scranton AAP relative to preparing a mathematical model of the Billet Yard Crane operation.
2. Subsequent to reference visit and further discussions thereof, this letter formalizes our request for support.
3. It is understood that a mathematical model can be structured but that additional operational data is required for satisfactory input. Your office is requested to provide the model. When adequate data is collected, a further review of action will be made.
4. Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated.

*Daniel K. Malone*  
DANIEL K. MALONE  
LTC, OrdC  
Commanding



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